"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Probably fair to-day and Sunday; moderate variable winds, becoming west.
☞For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,279. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1913.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

TO AID AMERICANS LEAVING MEXICO

Bryan Asks Congress to Vote $100,000 to Pay Fare of Those in Distress.

MAY PRESAGE NEW POLICY

Lawmakers Urge Equal Treatment of Federals and Rebels in Matter of Arms.

REBUFF TO ENVOY WILSON

House Committee, to Please Executive, Rescinds Invitation to Him to Advise It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—On the eve of important developments in the policy of the Wilson Administration toward the Mexican situation, Secretary of State Bryan took the significant step to-day of asking the House of Representatives to appropriate $100,000 to enable the State Department to provide transportation out of Mexico for distressed American citizens in that country. This action may be preliminary to putting into effect whatever plan the Administration has decided on for the settlement of the situation. When Ambassador Wilson was before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations this week he advocated the removal of all American citizens from Mexico before any drastic policy on existing conditions there should be adopted by the United States.

Secretary Bryan's letter asking for money to bring distressed Americans from Mexico was addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury. It follows:

> I have the honor to request that you will submit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, with a view to its inclusion in the Urgent Deficitncy bill to be reported to that body, the inclosed item of appropriation of $100,000 for the purpose of enabling the Secretary of State to furnish transportation to their homes in the United States of those American citizens who by long-continued conditions of turbulence in Mexico have there become destitute and may find it necessary for their safety or well-being to leave Mexico, and who are unable to pay for their own transportation.

Secretary McAdoo sent the letter to Speaker Clark with his approval.

Still Firm Against Huerta.

Developments to-day indicated clearly that the time was near when the United States Government would make a change of policy in dealing with conditions in the perturbed republic. The indications were that this would take the form either of shutting off the supply of arms from the Huerta forces or permitting both sides to receive arms without restriction, then leaving the factions to fight it out among themselves.

President Wilson is as firmly set as ever against the recognition of President Huerta, and he still is making inquiries with the intention of obtaining support for his plan of mediation between the contending factions, but the trend of opinion in Administration and legislative quarters is toward some course that can be made effective much more quickly than any of the several comprehensive plans suggested by President Wilson and Henry Lane Wilson, the American Ambassador to Mexico.

The publication in THE TIMES to-day of telegrams from Gen. Lucio Blanco, revolutionary Governor of the State of Tamaulipas, Mexico, and Acting Gov. I. L. Pesqueira of the State of Sonora, one of the principal leaders in the revolutionary movement, in which they rejected the mediation programme and advocated that the revolutionists be permitted to import munitions of war from the United States, has served to point out a way to bring the Mexican difficulties to an end that is acceptable to many public men here.

The suggestion in which Gov. Blanco and Gov. Pesqueira unite already had received consideration from President Wilson and his advisers on the Mexican situation. It was discussed at a conference among the President, Chairman Bacon of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and Chairman Flood of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, prior to the arrival of Ambassador Wilson in Washington last week. At that time, President Wilson was not inclined to favor this plan, but indicated that he was not hostile to a phase of it which contemplated cutting off the supply of arms and ammunition from this country to the Huerta forces in Mexico.

In the last few days, however, there has been a return on the part of Senators and Representatives to the idea which Blanco and Pasqueira indorse, and the belief is growing here that if the President's efforts toward mediation are not successful, or the pressure being brought to bear on Huerta by influential friends to retire from the Presidency is without effect, this Government will decide as a first step in dealing with the Mexican situation to cut off the supply of munitions of war from the Huerta forces or to throw down the bars so that both the Federals and the Constitutionalists may receive such munitions from the United States without restriction, and thus be able to fight it out on a fairly equal basis.

European Pressure Denied.

A development of the day was an official denial issued by Secretary Bryan after a conference with the President of published statements that European Governments had served notice on the United States Government that, unless it brought conditions in Mexico to an end, European nations would land armed forces there to protect their own interests. The formal denial made by Mr. Bryan follows:

> The statement which appears in some of the morning papers to the effect that European Governments are bringing pressure to bear on the United States to compel aggressive action in Mexico is entirely without foundation.

One of the interesting things that grew out of the situation had to do with the canceling of arrangements for the appearance of Ambassador Wilson before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. The committee had decided to call Mr. Wilson before it, but President Wilson put his veto on the proposition. Congressmen who professed to know the inside of the story said the President requested the committee not to call the Ambassador because, when the envoy appeared before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations he converted members of that committee to his plan of action, with which President Wilson does not agree.

The decision not to have Mr. Wilson appear before the House committee, reached very suddenly this afternoon,

Continued on Page 3.

NEW NAME FOR G. O. P.?

C. F. Brooker Says It May Be Known as the Conservative Party.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 1.—Charles F. Brooker of Connecticut, one of the oldest members of the Republican National Committee, thinks that the Republican Party will change its name before the next Presidential election, according to a cablegram from Paris to The Chicago Daily News.

"If such a change is made," Mr. Brooker is quoted as saying, "the name probably will be the 'Conservative Party.' That is the word, anyway, that would best describe it. Personally I would be sorry to see such a change made, for I think there is no other political party in the world with such a glorious history as that of the party which carried through the civil war and brought about a peaceful reconstruction.

"At the same time, this very name of 'Republican' seems to antagonize a large Southern element whose interests otherwise are identical with ours. Certainly America never stood in greater need of a sound, experienced, and constructive party than it does to-day."

COWBOY SUITS DEADLY.

Twelve Children Wearing Them Burned to Death This Summer.

Aroused by the death of a 5-year-old girl who was burned while wearing a "cowboy suit," Dr. Charles F. Pabst, a Corner's physician in Brooklyn, said yesterday that eleven other children had lost their lives in the same manner this Summer, and issued an appeal to parents to desist from attiring their children in these costumes.

The case that aroused Dr. Pabst was that of Rose Ferraro of 144 Columbia Street. A relative of the child paid a visit to her home the other day and presented her with a suit made of a "cowboy" blouse and skirt. The arms of the blouse and the sides of the skirt were hung with vari-colored fringe. On Wednesday the mother of the child dressed her up in her new suit and sent her to the yard to play.

Other children started a bonfire, and all played about it. Little Rose ventured close to the flames, and in an instant the fringe on her skirt caught fire. The streamers made excellent fuel for the flames. Neighbors beat the blaze out, and the child was removed to the Long Island College Hospital, where she died yesterday.

"This is the twelfth case that has come to my attention this Summer," said Dr. Pabst, "in which these fringed 'cowboy' suits were responsible for fatal burns. I wish all mothers would heed this danger; it might save their children from being burned to death. These suits are the most dangerous playthings that I know of. Give the children overalls. They won't burn with one-tenth the rapidity that the fringed 'cowboy' suits will."

WOULD ENJOIN TWOMBLYS.

Neighbor Objects to Obstruction of One Way and Use of Another.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 1.—Following the trimming of the trees along the Leroy Avenue side of Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly's estate by some unseen hand, Mary Lloyd Pendleton Abney, wife of John Rutledge Abney of New York, has brought suit against Mrs. Twombly in the Superior Court and seeks to enjoin her from obstructing a way known as the "continuation of Leroy Avenue." It is also sought to restrain Mrs. Twombly or those in her employ from continuing to use an opening from the Twombly estate to this way.

The papers go into the history of the ownership of the Abney and Twombly estates, which adjoin, as far back as 1836, and down to the time when Mr. Twombly bought his estate in 1896 from Louis Lorillard, and Francis Key Pendleton and wife transrerred their property to Mrs. Abney.

Mrs. Abney says that sometime after Mr. Twombly purchased the estate he erected at the southeast corner a stable, and that this stable was in the line of the prevailing breezes to the Pendleton estate in the Summer; that he kept in this stable a number of horses, and that he interfered with the sidewalk on the south side of the continuation of Leroy Avenue by building a wagon road over the sidewalk for a distance of 53 feet.

It is also understood that the erection of a garage and gasoline tank on the Twombly property, to reach which it is necessary for the Twombly servants to pass close to the front gate of Mrs. Abney's home, will figure in the suit.

FOSDICK FOR ELLIS ISLAND.

Seems to Have the Best Chance of Being Immigration Commissioner.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—William B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor, had a conference to-day with President Wilson regarding the qualifications of persons recommended for appointment as United States Commissioner of Immigration at New York to succeed William Williams, resigned.

Raymond D. Fosdick, former Commissioner of Accounts of New York City, appears to stand the best chance of selection. The choice, however, was not narrowed down to Mr. Fosdick alone. There are three other possible appointees—Frank Oliver, Secretary to Senator O'Gorman; Robert Ingersoll, a Princeton graduate, and Fred A. Wallace.

John D. Keller, Commissioner of Charities of New York City, who had been recommended for the position by Senator O'Gorman, was eliminated, but for what reason was not disclosed.

BURNED HOME OF MAYOR.

"Blind Pig" Keepers Believed to Have Set Fire for Revenge.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—The home of Mayor Severson of Highwood, Ill., was destroyed by fire to-day. It is believed to have been due to incendiaries incited by the Mayor's recent opposition to "blind pigs" in the village.

Mayor Severson and members of his family were obliged to flee from the burning house scantily clad. Two empty cans, which had contained kerosene, were found near the building.

"They burned my house and tried to kill me and my family," said Mayor Severson, with tears in his eyes. "The enemies I have made by fighting the 'blind pigs' in the village are back of this. I will not be intimidated and will fight them harder than ever now."

Highwood is near Fort Sheridan, a United States military post.

Latest Ship News.

WIRELESS—SS Campania, Liverpool to New York, was 255 miles E. of Sandy Hook at 9 P. M. last night; due to-day, 12:38 P. M. Cunard Line.

$20,000,000 IN CROP MONEY IS ASKED FOR

McAdoo Receives a Hundred Applications from Western and Southern Banks on First Day.

BANKERS DIVIDED ON PLAN

Some Doubt If It Will Relieve Stringency as Designed—Two Per Cent. Bonds Rise.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—About 100 telegrams from national banks in the South and West applying for Government deposits to be used in the crop moving season were received at the Treasury Department to-day, as the result of the announcement made by Secretary McAdoo that he intended to deposit $25,000,000 to $50,000,000 in Western and Southern banks, so as to afford plenty of money for the coming crop movement.

The banks applying asked for amounts ranging from $25,000 to $1,000,000, and it was estimated in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury that the total amount represented in the applications was about $20,000,000. In some cities the national banks applied as a group.

How the money to be placed in the Western and Southern banks shall be distributed has not been determined. When a satisfactory number of applications for the proposed deposits have been received the banks will be selected and will be notified of the amount to be deposited.

Treasury officials are trying to ascertain the needs of the agricultural communities in the sections of the country where Government funds are to be placed, and will be guided by the reports they receive. It is the purpose of Secretary McAdoo to place the amount of money assigned to each community in two or three large banks of that section, and not to distribute the amount among several small banks.

Radical members of Congress from Western and Southern States expressed great satisfaction to-day over the announced intention of Secretary McAdoo. They regard his action as a slap at the New York banks. Congressmen who are in favor of asset currency were particularly pleased over what Mr. McAdoo has in mind. His declaration of willingness to accept commercial paper at 65 per cent. of its face value as security for the deposit of Government funds brought much praise from them.

Nobody in official authority has thus far challenged the legality of Secretary McAdoo's plan of depositing funds in national banks on the security of commercial paper. It is expected, however, that his right to accept such security will be challenged. In making the decision that commercial paper would be received at a valuation of 65 per cent. of its face as collateral for the return of the funds deposited, Mr. McAdoo proceeded under a liberal construction of the currency law of March 4, 1907.

This unofficial explanation of his construction of the law was obtained to-day: The act of March 4, 1907, amended the national banking act and made changes in section 5,153 of the Revised Statutes, which pertained to the deposit of Government money with national banks. As amended, this section, after providing that national banking associations designated for that purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury shall be depositories of public money, read:

> The Secretary of the Treasury shall require the associations thus designated to give satisfactory security, by the deposit of United States bonds and otherwise, for the safe keeping and prompt payment of the public money deposited with them, and for the faithful performance of their duties as financial agents of the Government.

It is provided also in the section "that the Secretary of the Treasury shall distribute the deposits herein provided for, as far as practicable, equitably between the different States and sections."

Prior to amendment Leslie M. Shaw, then Secretary of the Treasury, interpreted the phrase "by the deposit of United States bonds and otherwise" to mean that other securities than United States bonds might be accepted as collateral for the deposit of public money with national banks. Mr. Shaw accepted State, municipal, and industrial securities from banks with which he placed Government funds. Under his construction the phrase "United States bonds and otherwise" was made to read "United States bonds or otherwise."

Secretary McAdoo has gone a step further than his Republican predecessor in agreeing to accept commercial paper as security for the deposit of the funds which he intends to place with banks in the South and West. It was explained at the Treasury Department to-day that if the expression "United States bonds and otherwise" were interpreted literally it would mean that the Treasury Department would be obliged to compel banks to furnish not merely Government securities, but, in addition, securities of an unofficial character.

This construction, it was contended, was ridiculous on its face, as it could never have been the intent of Congress to require any collateral in addition to bonds in which the faith and credit of the United States was pledged. Therefore, according to the Treasury contention, the provision evidently meant that other securities than Government bonds might be accepted by the Secretary of the Treasury for Government deposits.

This explanation was unofficial and informal, however, and did not have the sanction of any officer of the department, warranted to speak with Secretary McAdoo's authority. There was a hint that Mr. McAdoo might require from every bank with which deposits were placed that it turn over to the Treasury as collateral a certain proportion of Government bonds in cases where commercial paper was accepted as partial security on the basis of 65 per cent. of its face value. But no official information along this line was obtainable.

CHICAGO BANKERS APPROVE.

Think McAdoo's Proposal to Aid Crop Movement Is Serviceable.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 1.—As a whole Chicago bankers favor the proposal of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo to deposit a large sum of Government money with the banks in the South and West to facilitate the movement of crops.

James B. Forgan, President of the First National Bank, said:

"I have no adverse criticism whatever to make of Secretary McAdoo's proposed action in regard to depositing $25,000,000 to $50,000,000 of the Government's idle money with the national banks in the West and South.

"By taking commercial paper as security for such deposits, he is, of course, establishing a new precedent, but the words of the act, 'Government bonds and otherwise,' seem broad enough to warrant his so doing. The precedent for accepting other bonds, 'such as are available for New England savings banks' was established by a previous Administration, and it is not therefore much of a stretch to established precedent to add to the list of

Continued on Page 2.

WRITING THE MOVIES: A NEW PROFESSION

The people who write the scenarios, how they came to succeed, why others failed, the rewards of success in the business, all set forth in

TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES.

BRITONS ARE ANGRY OVER FAIR BOYCOTT

Many Censure Board of Trade—Eight Nations Refuse to Exhibit, 27 Accept.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 2.—No little dissatisfaction, not to say consternation, has been caused in England by the news that the British Government's decision not to participate in the Panama-Pacific Exposition is regarded in America as the direct outcome of British resentment over the controversy as to the interpretation of the Panama Canal act.

The Board of Trade has promptly come out with a denial that there is any connection between the two things, but in many quarters the reasons assigned for non-participation are considered poor excuses.

The Board of Trade says that the alleged boycott is due simply and solely to the fact that the exhibition department of the board found, after inquiries, that it was impossible to induce a sufficient number of manufacturers to incur the cost of exhibiting. Manufacturers held that, while in certain cases, such as the Ghent Exhibition, the commercial return from the display of cotton spinning and weaving machinery had been satisfactory, nothing of the kind was to be hoped for from any exhibit in San Francisco, where British trade was relatively small. They also laid stress upon the fact that the recent Berlin Conference agreed upon the recommendation that the various Governments should support international exhibitions only every three years.

The Board of Trade's explanation omits any reference to the great commercial interests of Great Britain, other than those of cotton spinning and weaving, which might be expected to find some profit in being represented at an exhibition designed to commemorate the opening of a great new waterway which all experts are agreed will revolutionize the world's traffic. It is asked whether the board in its preliminary inquiries consulted only the Lancashire and Yorkshire spinners, whose interest in San Francisco is naturally restricted.

The board's "apology" concludes tamely with the suggestion that it was at one time thought that the British Government might be represened by a small official exhibit, but that even this plan had been abandoned on more mature consideration.

The August Bank Holiday spirit has taken possession of the London press to such an extent that none of the evening papers of Friday referred to the matter editorially; but in business circles there is no such apathy. THE TIMES correspondent has heard the matter discussed by a number of men in terms plainly indicating disapproval of the Government's action on practically the same grounds as those put forward in THE NEW YORK TIMES editorial cabled to the morning papers

What The Daily Mail entitles the "anti-British outburst" is likely to bring home to the British mind the disadvantages of a policy which, as already stated, does not find favor among representative business men here.

Some papers, like The Daily News, find fault with the American press for "jumping at conclusions." "We have the highest authority," says that journal, "for stating that the decision had no reference whatever to the Panama act or its bearing. It was arrived at on purely financial grounds. The fact that our manufacturers are this year engaged in the Ghent Exhibition and the remoteness of the Panama Exhibition were the only and entirely adequate reasons for the decision."

The News bolsters up this statement by a New York dispatch saying: "Even THE NEW YORK TIMES foolishly takes it for granted that resentment is the proper explanation, observing editorially to-day: 'It suggests a small boy in the sulking mood rather than a powerful people with a grievance to settle.'"

After saying that it has learned from official sources in Washington that it is well understood there that political motives are not behind the decision, The News dispatch concludes: "None the less it is idle to deny that the British refusal in a commercial sense officially to share in the rejoicing over the union of the Pacific and the Atlantic produced an unfortunate public impression."

The Times, Telegraph, Post, and Standard all quote the editorial of THE NEW YORK TIMES, pointing out that its attitude on the tolls question admitted the justice of the British contention.

In several dispatches the hope is expressed that the British decision in regard to the Exposition will be reconsidered.

While this morning's papers generally refrain from comment, the prevalent opinion in newspaper circles is that everything possible should be

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U. S. AGENT TELLS OF $50,000 BRIBE

David G. Powers Says He Rejected Big Offers in San Francisco Fuel Case.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—David G. Powers, special agent of the Treasury Department, who is the Government's chief witness against the Western Fuel Company, said to-day that a $50,000 bribe had been offered to him to disappear. The story came out at a conference between Matt I. Sullivan and Theodore J. Roche, the Government's special attorneys, who are in charge of the case against eight indicted coal trust officials who are to face trial on Aug. 26 for alleged conspiracy to defraud the Government.

At the close of the conference the Government's representatives refused to disclose their plans in relation to Powers' charge further than to say: "We will prosecute every person identified with this fraud."

Powers, who formerly was a Superintendent for the Western Fuel Company, contends that a plot is being formed to eliminate him as a witness for the Government. The scheme, he says, includes his indictment by the Federal Grand Jury on trumped-up charges.

"The bribes which were offered to me," said Powers, "came from surprising sources. Special Treasury Agent John W. Smith, who has been one of the general investigators in the Western Fuel cases, said only a week ago that I was a fool not to accept the $20,000 which he knew the coal company would give me to change my testimony. Smith said the Western Fuel officials could not be convicted, and added: 'I know they are willing to pay you $20,000 to get out of the country—and I would take it if I were you. You must look out for yourself.'

"Prior to that I received an intimation that the Western Fuel Company would be willing to pay me as high as $50,000 to 'lay down.' This offer came to me from Capt. Bassett of the barge Nanaimo, one of the coal company's boats. Bassett told me I was 'an awful mutt' if I didn't take what the indicted men would pay to get me to change my testimony."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The Diggs-Caminetti debate in the House wound up to-day with Representative Mann making an attack upon the Administration and Attorney General McReynolds for postponement of the prosecutions, and a reply by Chairman Clayton of the Judiciary Committee. The House tabled the Kahn resolution calling for information which Attorney General McReynolds already had supplied.

PENSIONS PAID TO WIDOWS.

Six New Jersey Mothers Get Allowances Under New Law.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 1.—Pensions were granted to six of Mercer County's widowed mothers by Judge Gnichtel in Mercer Court here to-day, they being the first to benefit under the new law effective July 4 last. One application was dismissed because the woman had no legal residence and another was postponed until next month because the applicant was not providing a home for her children.

Mrs. Katherine Dullard was allowed $14 a month. She has two children and has been supporting them by doing housework. Theresa Cannon, who has three children and runs a small store, will receive $18 a month. Florence Fredericks, with four children, will get $22 monthly. She has been keeping her family together by doing laundry and housework. Katherine Hogan, a janitress, with two children, was allowed $14 a month, as was Ellen S. Groff, who does similar work and who has also two children. Verona Foss, who works in a worsted mill to support her six little ones, will get $30 a month.

TRY TO TRACE RACE NEWS.

Telephone Operator Tells About the Wire to Hoeffner's Barn.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Aug. 1.—The second hearing following the raid on July 19 on the barn of Philip Hoeffner at Elmont, L. I., was held to-day. The raid was made by District Attorney C. N. Wysong, who seized a quantity of paraphernalia, and subpoenaed a number of witnesses. The hearing was conducted by Justice of the Peace C. H. Gittens.

A new witness appeared in the person of Mrs. Alma M. Spohr, a telephone operator, but no definite information has been obtained as to where the racing news came from which went over the wire leading into Hoeffner's barn. There is a fairly good theory, although it could not be confirmed, to the effect that the bulletins did not come direct from Belmont Park and other race tracks, but that they were relayed and sent through several exchanges, perhaps by way of a New York café.

Mrs. Spohr is the chief day operator in the Floral Park Exchange, which connects Elmont with the outlying world. She testified that she had overheard conversations concerning the races on the wire.

Edward C. Dairs, a witness for the State, was recalled, and Malcolm Newbold of Manhasset, L. I., who made the technical complaint, also appeared. The hearing was adjourned. It is expected that the case will be turned over to the Grand Jury without much further delay.

Names Policewomen for Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Mayor Harrison to-day appointed ten policewomen, in accordance with a recent order passed by the City Council. They will be assigned to duty at public bathing beaches and dance halls. Their uniforms have not yet been decided upon.

STORMS PLAY HAVOC WITH RAIL AND WIRE

Freight Train Buried Under a Mountain Slide Near the Delaware Water Gap.

WASHOUTS ON SIX ROADS

Manunka Chunk Station and Tracks Carried Away—Big Telephone Station Wrecked.

Violent electrical storms with high wind velocity and cloudbursts raged in Eastern Pennsylvania early yesterday afternoon, spread through New Jersey, and reached this city shortly after 4 o'clock.

Miles of railroad tracks were flooded in Pennsylvania, washouts occurred at different points, and telephone and telegraphic service to the West and South suffered severely.

Near the Delaware Water Gap a Lackawanna freight train was buried under a mountain slide.

At Manunka Chunk, N. J., a cloudburst swept 200 feet of Pennsylvania Railroad track down an embankment, carrying a tower and station with it. At Egg Harbor, N. J., the park lake burst a concrete dam, causing heavy damage.

'Phone Communication Cut Off.

Last night New York City was cut off from all telephone communication with Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. A single line, through a circuitous route, remained open to Chicago. At the offices of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company it was said that the electrical storms had spread throughout the Catskill ranges and that worse disturbances had not been experienced for many years. The burning fuses by lightning constituted the main source of the interruption.

Although the centre of the telephonic disturbance was reported to be just a little west of Philadelphia, the telephone service to that city remained open. The real trouble, so far as it hit the lines of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company centred in Newtown Square, a little village about eighteen miles to the west of Philadelphia. A large switching station is maintained there. Full details of what had happened to the station could not be learned last night, but it was feared that the entire station had either been washed out or destroyed by lightning. It is through this station that most of the telephone lines to Baltimore pass. After 8 P. M., it was said, it became absolutely impossible to get a single message through to Baltimore. From reports to the offices of the telephone company, it appeared that the main course of the storm lay northward from Philadelphia. The wire damage at Easton, Penn., was particularly heavy.

A line to Chicago was opened through a northern route, but neither Cleveland nor Cincinnati could be reached after 6 o'clock in the evening. Pittsburgh had been cut off practically all day long.

Damage in the Catskills.

In the Catskills the towns most affected were those along the Ontario & Western Railroad, including Centreville, Middletown, and Livingston Manor. There was no telephone communication with these places at midnight, although Liberty, which is only a little south of Livingston Manor, reported little trouble.

Most of the trouble over the lines of the Western Union was reported from the towns along the Lackawanna Railroad, principally between Easton and Scranton.

The Western Union has six main lines into Philadelphia. Several of them were out of commission during the afternoon and evening, but were repaired by night. At one point near Philadelphia, a pole holding fifty wires was struck by lightning. Thirty-nine out of fifty fuses were burned out. At 10 P. M. it was said that most of the line trouble had been righted, and that not one city or village either in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, or New York was totally without communication with the outside world.

At the offices of the Postal Telegraph Company it was said that wire trouble had caused much disturbance early in the evening, but that all the principal lines were in operation. The main difficulty, it was said, had been reported from a place just a few miles south of Philadelphia. No cities were cut off from New York City, it was said.

CONEY STREETS FLOODED.

Child Playing in Street After Rain Mortally Hurt by Car.

Manhattan suffered less than the other boroughs of the city from the storm which broke with the fury of a cloudburst about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The humidity was excessive throughout the day, with a maximum of 93 and averaging 70 per cent., and although the maximum temperature was only 75 at 11:30 A. M., there was general discomfort if not suffering.

Semi-darkness shrouded the greater city in the afternoon, while the storm was gathering. It broke over Manhattan in brief violence, during which a fall of .53 of an inch of rain was recorded. Coney Island and the Rockaways were hardest hit. At Coney the sewers became choked and the streets were flooded. Water was a foot in depth in Surf Avenue and some of the side streets. Traffic was crippled on both the "L" and surface lines. The water raised such a barrier over Ocean Boulevard that the Brighton Beach line did not attempt to carry passengers through to Coney Island, landing them in water ankle deep at the Brighton Beach platforms.

Hundreds of persons were marooned in the Shelburne Hotel at Ocean Boulevard and Sea Breeze Avenue and in the Brighton Beach Theatre. Three ice wagons were called into service to carry patrons from the hotel to the elevated station. In the West End section of Coney Island thirty tents were blown down. Motor and house boats in Sheepshead Bay dragged their anchors, and on the Brighton Beach boardwalk the heavy surf, overtopping the walls, carried away tables and chairs. Lightning struck a frame house in Voorhees Avenue, Sheepshead Bay.

Streets and cellars in the Rockaways were flooded and trains from New York were an hour late in some cases. Lightning struck the flagpole of the Manhattan Hotel in Mott Avenue, Far Rockaway, terrifying the patrons, many of whom ran into the street. A telegraph pole was struck, and snapped off near the base, at Broadway and Neilson Avenue, and lightning set fire to the garage of Leo C. Teller, manager of the Broadway Theatre, Brooklyn, on his property in Travers Lane.

In Brooklyn, Helen Connell, 5 years old, ran out of her home at 550 Warren Street clad only in a slip to paddle in

Continued on Page 2.

KAISER ON BALKAN KINGS.

Praises Greek Ruler—Rest Stayed Home and "Combed Their Dogs."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 1.—The Kaiser, according to Maximilian Harden, has been paying his respects to the Balkan Kings in characteristic language. The latest number of the Zukunft credits his Majesty with the following remark:

"My brother-in-law [King Constantine of Greece] is the only one who has accomplished anything in the field. The others have stayed at home and combed their dogs."

Herr Harden recalls that after the Greeks' luckless campaign against the Turks at the close of the last century the Kaiser had a considerably less complimentary opinion of their army. The editor of the Zukunft quotes the War Lord as saying in Danzig, in criticising some manoeuvres of German troops, that they were "just like Greeks at Larissa."

"TO DRINK TO MY DEATH."

Swiss Leaves Odd Bequest to Editor of His Favorite Paper.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Aug. 1.—A wealthy and eccentric Swiss, living in Moscow, died recently by an accident and left a novel will containing perhaps the most curious clause. He requested that $10 a year should be paid to the present editor of the journal Wochenzeitung of Winterthur, "to drink to my death."

The Swiss was a native of Winterthur and the paper was his favorite one. But the editor never saw nor heard of the man. Only one condition is attached to the bequest. The "ceremonies" must take place on Jan. 1 and Aug. 1 of every year until the editor's death.

RECOVERS FROM TETANUS.

Boy Cured in North Hudson Hospital by Serum Treatment.

John Evans, 11 years old, of 118 Sunnyside Avenue, Weehawken, wounded himself in the palm of his hand with a pistol he was playing with on the 4th of July. He developed symptoms of tetanus on July 15, and was hurried to the North Hudson Hospital, where it was thought his chances of recovery were small. According to the physicians there, he will leave the hospital to-day cured.

The doctors had feared it was too late to save him, but they injected a serum, and continued the treatment. At first no improvement was shown, but with additional treatment the boy grew stronger and his jaws unlocked. The physicians say that when he leaves to-day he will be entirely cured.

LAYS DOWN SMOKING RULE.

Service Commission Establishes Bounds on Stations and Cars.

The Public Service Commission, in response to a request of the Non-Smokers' Protective League, of which Dr. Charles G. Pease is President, yesterday issued an order to the street railroad corporations forbidding the smoking or the carrying of lighted pipes, cigars, or cigarettes on any of the stations, platforms, or stairways of the companies, and in all cars with the exception of the four rear seats of the old-fashioned open cars.

This order takes away the privilege, which smokers have hitherto enjoyed, of smoking on the four rear seats of the modern pay-as-you-enter cars of the Third Avenue Railway Company, which have nothing but wire netting along their sides. Moreover, it is held that on the old-fashioned open cars, in counting the four rear seats, the seat at the end of the car in which the passengers sit facing the rear, must be counted as one.

IN FLAMES 4,000 FEET UP.

Fire on Monoplane Put Out by Aviator as He Descended.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—While nearly 4,000 feet in the air, a monoplane driven by W. C. Robinson of Chicago caught fire to-day, when a fuse on the engine blew out. Robinson extinguished the flames with a hand extinguisher while descending, and reached the ground safely. He had gone up in an attempt to break the new American altitude record.

James Irving of San José, Cal., who accompanied Roy Francis, a San Francisco aviator, on a trip to-day, dropped in a parachute from an altitude of 4,000 feet and descended safely.

AUTO KILLS 6-YEAR-OLD.

Charles Berg's Motor Car Runs Down Child Near Hackensack.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Aug. 1.—Camilla, the six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Coufall of Centre Street, Little Ferry, near here, was struck by an automobile shortly after 11 o'clock this morning and died in the Hackensack Hospital a few hours later.

The auto was owned by Charles Berg, a hat manufacturer of Orange, and was being driven by his chauffeur. The little girl was on her way to the butcher's when the accident happened. The driver says he tried to avoid striking the girl, but she seemed to have become badly confused and continued to keep directly in front of the car.

Mr. Berg did all he could for the injured child, remaining until she was removed to the hospital.

P. R. R. FINED $4,900.

Government Wins Suit Charging Road with Overworking Employes.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Aug. 1.—In an opinion handed down to-day by Judge Charles P. Orr of the United States District Court, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was ordered to pay $4,900 to the United States. The Government brought a suit, the first of its kind in this district, to recover penalties for infractions of the hours of service act. Thirty-four separate offenses were alleged, to which the railroad pleaded guilty except as to seven. These cases had jury trials.

The Government alleged that, in several instances, employes were obliged to work more than sixteen hours a day, and that on account of this at least one wreck occurred in Ohio a short time ago.

The act states that no employe shall be forced or permitted to work more than sixteen consecutive hours without a rest of ten hours.

FUSIONISTS GRIM OVER THE TICKET

Choice of Mitchel for Mayor Upsets Them, but Still It Seems They'll Line Up.

WHITMAN MEN FEEL HURT

Wronged, They Say, Through Strong Influences and Switch of a Biased Vote.

McANENY LIKELY TO STAND

Norman Hapgood Calls on the District Attorney to Do a Great Public Duty by Running Again.

There was undeniable feeling yesterday between the three divisions of the Fusion Committee as they reflected upon their action of the early morning in selecting Collector Mitchel as the candidate for the Mayoralty. The support of Borough President McAneny and District Attorney Whitman had been too sincere to permit the friends of either to take the result cheerfully. They were counting all day the causes which had led to their defeat, and as far, at least, as the regular Republicans were concerned, were reckoning up their chances if they refused to abide by the result of the ballot.

The ticket chosen, in full, is as follows:

Merely Recommendations.

Mayor—JOHN PURROY MITCHEL, Indendendent Democrat.

Controller—WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST, Progressive.

President Board of Aldermen—GEORGE McANENY, Independent Democrat.

President Borough of Manhattan—MARCUS M. MARKS, Republican.

President Borough of Brooklyn—LEWIS H. POUNDS, Independent Republican.

President Borough of Bronx—CYRUS C. MILLER, Independent Democrat.

President Borough of Queens—ROBERT W. HIGBIE, Republican.

President Borough of Richmond—GEORGE CROMWELL, Organization Republican.

District Attorney New York County—CHARLES S. WHITMAN, Organization Republican.

It was argued that after all the decision of the committee really does not constitute a nomination. The ticket has been in effect recommended by the Fusion Committee to the political organizations, who contributed to its membership, for selection as their candidates, but the actual choice must be made by those organizations, and that is where the chance of a slip comes in.

Those who heard the complaints yesterday, however, and sat down to figure out the chances of a real split in the Fusion forces were pretty well of the opinion that it would need a considerable change in the political situation to make even the regular Republicans break away, though feeling is strong that Mr. Whitman was set aside by practically the action of one man and opposition to him had been stirred up entirely on account of the unflinching manner in which he had pursued his official duties. While there is a strong inclination on this account to arrange for his nomination for Mayor on the regular Republican ticket it is hardly credited that when everything has been weighed in the balance the Republican organization will venture on such a conflict.

Mr. Mitchel himself expressed entire confidence that he would win in the approaching contest. He believed that his ticket was a strong one, and he expressed the hope that both the other candidates for the Mayoralty, Mr. McAneny and Mr. Whitman, would be induced to accept office with him. Mr. McAneny sent him a cordial telegram of congratulation, but as Mr. Whitman was out of town on an automobile trip, he was unable to extend the customary greetings. A number of congratulations were received from Mr. Mitchel's friends and political associates.

The two questions which were discussed yesterday most widely among the politicians were the action of the Republicans and the attitude likely to be taken by Mr. McAneny and Mr. Whitman on their nominations as President of the Board of Aldermen and District Attorney, respectively.

Chairman Koenig Non-Committal.

When Samuel Koenig, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, was asked for his views, his reply was not calculated to inspire much confidence of the Fusion agreement hanging together.

"I view," he said, "this nomination on the part of the Citizens' Municipal Committee merely as a recommendation for the candidate of the various party organizations, to be submitted in regular manner at the time fixed by law to the party designating committee. In the Republican case this committee will meet on Aug. 19."

Pressed for his opinion of Mr. Mitchel personally, the Republican leader said that he was undoubtedly a good man.

It is not only because Mitchel is a Democrat that the Republicans hold the belief that the National Democratic Administration has taken him as the man who can, if anybody, break up the power of Tammany Hall. It was noted that he had the support at the committee meeting of such Democrats as Montgomery Hare, F. R. Coudert, and C. C. Burlingame, and other men identified with the old County Democracy and Empire State Democracy.

Then the Republicans believed that Mr. Whitman, their own candidate, had had working against him powerful interests which he had antagonized in the course of his daily work, and they pointed to the fact that the last vote that was switched to Mr. Mitchel was cast by Nathan A. Smyth, an ex-Assistant District Attorney. Mr. Smyth served under District Attorney Jerome and returned to private practice soon after Mr. Whitman assumed office. It was suggested that if Mr. Smyth had not had these personal relations with Mr. Whitman his judgment of the candidates might have been different.

In every recent campaign in which three tickets have been in the field in a city election, the Republicans have made a poor showing, and special reasons are found now to make them averse to running any risks. Their ranks are still rent by the Progressives, and the presence of Controller Prendergast on the Fusion ticket would insure a large Progressive support. Then a Gubernatorial election is approaching, in which there is every hope that the control of the State will be wrested back from the Democrats. So, it is believed that when the Republican leaders sit down to count heads they will make up their minds that they must accept the Fusion bargain and support the Fusion nominees.

Still, They May Run Whitman.

The leaders of the Republicans will consider closely whether Mr. Whitman running as District Attorney would suffer the same losses as they expect Mitchel to meet. They are inclined to think that he would run ahead of his ticket by a considerable plurality, and so show the strength of the Republican vote.

For all of this reasoning there are a great many who expect that in the end the Republicans will decide to nominate him and put him through with the aid of the business men's organizations, which are determined to run him anyhow.

So strong is he and so important is the police situation, in which he has played the leading part, that it was rumored freely yesterday that if he agreed to run as the Fusion candidate for District Attorney Tammany would be willing to indorse him.

Other elements of strength in the Fusion ticket are the nominations of Controller Prendergast and Borough President McAneny for President of the Aldermen. There is no doubt that Mr. Prendergast will accept. When he was asked yesterday to comment on the situation he said:

"I can only express my gratification at the very kind way the Fusion Committee treated me in placing my name on all the three tickets. I do not think at present that I can discuss other phases of the situation."

There is a great deal more doubt about the course which President McAneny will follow. He is undoubtedly greatly disappointed that he has not been nominated for Mayor. When the Fusion Committee was first recruited it was believed that he was safe to be the selection even against as strong a candidate as Mr. Whitman. It was only when Mr. Mitchel entered the field with the support of the National Administration that the contest became complicated. Mitchel had managed to bring the Independence League to his support, and he was backed by the labor element, which, by a queer calculation, has been unfriendly to Mr. McAneny. Starting from the idea that the subway contract was unduly favorable to the railroad companies, the unionists also reached the opinion that these same companies do not pay enough wages. Since in their view Mr. McAneny has been unduly sympathetic with the companies, and since, according to labor ideas, the companies have been unsympathetic with their employes, Mr. McAneny must also be against the poor laboring man.

McAneny Expected to Submit.

Naturally enough neither Mr. McAneny nor his friends consider that these reasons are sufficient for refusing promotion to a municipal official who has done so much as he for the city. But it is not by any means certain that he will refuse the nomination as President of the Board of Aldermen for all that. He was asked about that yesterday and said:

"I cannot discuss the matter at all at present. I am leaving for Lake George and must have time to think the matter over. I shall issue a statement defining my position when I return."

Mr. McAneny expects to be here next Tuesday night, and though he has not said even to his most intimate friends a word to show his willingness to run for the Presidency of the Aldermen it would not surprise those who know his work to find that he will. It would mean a loss of $2,500 a year salary, compared to his present office, but he would have three instead of two votes in the Board of Estimate. Moreover, he would be relieved of much routine work, and would have more time to carry forward the public projects in which he is most interested, such as the construction of the subways, the Court House, and Civic Centre, and the reorganization of the docks.

The nominations for the Presidents of the other boroughs were not thought yesterday to add very much to the strength of the ticket. Marcus M. Marks, for President of the Borough of Manhattan, is well-known as a philanthropist and has acted with distinction in the settlement of labor disputes, but he is not well-known as a politician. Lewis H. Pounds for Brooklyn has earned his promotion in Brooklyn through his work as Commissioner of Public Works, but has aroused some enmity in the course of his official duties.

Cyrus Miller, the present Borough President of the Bronx, will find in seeking re-election a good deal of opposition, and Robert W. Higbie in Queens will face Borough President Connolly, fighting with all his might for his job, not only on political grounds, but because his enemies have lately been stirring personal scandals against him. As for George Cromwell, the perennial President of Richmond, no one would wonder if he found the contest rather warm.

In Tammany circles the selection of the Fusion ticket was watched with more interest than alarm. It is likely enough that the nomination of Mr. Mitchel will affect the selection of the Tammany candidate. Mayor Gaynor is, of course, standing expectantly, and he may yet be put up if none better can be found.

Mr. Mitchel himself declared yesterday that he would like nothing better than to have Mayor Gaynor for his opponent. Supreme Court Justice Dowling was freely mentioned yesterday as the candidate likely to be preferred by Tammany over Gaynor.

MITCHEL TELLS HIS PLANS.

Doesn't Think Any One Will Take Responsibility of Splitting Fusionists.

Collector Mitchel, in a statement issued yesterday afternoon, expressed gratification at having received the Fusion nomination for Mayor, and he said he did not believe that any person would be willing to take the responsibility of bringing about a bolt in the Fusion ranks. He attributed his selection, he asserted, to the fact that he was the most available candidate, and he expressed the hope that the other candidates would accept the places on the ticket for which they were named. Here is his statement, part of which Mr. Mitchel put in the form of an interview:

"I very deeply appreciate the honor that this nomination carries with it and the expressions of confidence that it involves. I can only suppose that I was preferred by the committee over the two eminently capable and distinguished men who were the other candidates before it because of my availability, and surely not because of any greater fitness for the office. It simply remains to say that I am going to do everything in my power to bring about the success of the Fusion ticket, and, if I should be elected to the Mayoralty, to carry out the programme of a progressive municipal government—progressive in the broadest sense that has been laid down here—and to discharge fully the pledges I have made and may make. This is something that I have usually tried to do literally.

"I have a very important work under way in the Collector's office. I made certain representations to the President of the United States and to the Secretary of the Treasury when I asked them to approve the appointment of a special staff here to study the methods and organization of this office in order that I might, on the basis of that study, report on a reorganization of methods and of personnel. I expect to render the first report to Washington some time in the neighborhood of Aug. 15—within a few days of that date—and that first report will be an important one, and will suggest certain, to my mind, highly desirable changes in method and organization. That work has to be carried out. I have undertaken it and I am going to see it through, and I am going to stay right on this job and work on this job. And that undertaking will be finished before I surrender the Collectorship of the Port. I mean it will be finished before Jan. 1. And so far as one can forsee plans at the present time, I suppose I shall stay here until Jan. 1 for the purpose of carrying out that work."

"Do you care to say anything about the rest of the ticket," he was asked.

"I think it will constitute a very strong ticket," replied Mr. Mitchel, "as strong a ticket as could be selected."

"It has been intimated that Mr. McAneny would not accept the office of President of the Board of Aldermen."

"As to that, I can only ardently hope he will accept," said Mr. Mitchel, "because of the strength he can give, and also because of the very cordial and friendly relationship that has always existed between him and me. Of course I can express this same sentiment in regard to Mr. Whitman, only, of course, Mr. Whitman would not be a member of the Board of Estimate. He would add great strength to the ticket."

Mr. Mitchel said he had definite ideas about police reform and the excise question which he proposed to put in force if elected.

He expressed himself also in favor of excess condemnation for public improvements.

"I have long believed in that, you know, in order to allow the city to get the benefit of the enormous increase in values that our public improvements bring to property adjoining. It will be necessary to put it to a referendum. It was put to a referendum last year and lost, wasn't it? The people didn't understand it. When the people understand what we are trying to do; that we are trying to save money instead of spending it, they will support it. It has got to be very judiciously administered. One thing I know the new administration won't do if I am in it and my policies are followed, and that is to spend money that we haven't got."

"How about abolishing the Aldermen?" was asked.

"I have expressed myself about that before," replied Mr. Mitchel. "I have not seen the platform, so I refrain from expressing myself on it now.

"I believe that the Board of Estimate should have the principal power certainly, meaning by that greater power than it now has in matters of general Government of the city. You know I have advocated that all through. Whether the board should be completely abolished or its activities much more confined than they are now, is a matter I should wish to reserve until further consideration. I have already expressed myself as believing that the latter, at least should be done."

"The only thing about the abolition of the Board of Aldermen would be the abolition of the President of the Board. They would have to create some other job for Mr. McAneny."

"The functions discharged by the President of the Board of Aldermen are highly necessary and important, and whether under that title or under some other title, those functions ought to be vested in some member of the Board of Estimate. The office is a very useful office, and it ought to be retained."

"That is on the theory that the voting strength of that office should be equal to that of the Mayor?"

"Equal to that of the Mayor," he replied.

These telegrams were received yesterday by Collector Mitchel:

A million congratulations. Call on me for anything. Good luck.
ARTHUR C. TRAIN.

Congratulate you heartily on your success.
GEORGE McANENY.

Congratulations on your nomination for Mayor. It is a remarkable tribute of which you may well be proud. Your friends are gratified.
LEWIS H. POUNDS.

My most sincere and affectionate congratulations.
DUDLEY FIELD MALONE.

Congratulations and hearty wishes for success. Make your campaign real and appeal to people on fundamentals.
AMOS PINCHOT.

Other messages of congratulation were received from political organizations.

PLAN TO RUN WHITMAN.

Organization Said to be Forming to Nominate Him Independently.

In spite of the refusal of the Fusion Committee to nominate District Attorney Whitman for Mayor and the silence of the regular Republican organization as to its attitude, the friends of the District Attorney have not given up the fight. William B. Stanbaugh engaged yesterday and will open to-day headquarters in 125th Street, between Lenox and Seventh Avenues, for an organization, which he is forming to bring Mr. Whitman before the electors as a Mayoralty candidate.

Speaking about his movement last night Mr. Stanbaugh declared that he was satisfied there was very general dissatisfaction with the action of the Fusion committee, especially among the Republican leaders. Since Mr. Jerome had won out in an independent fight he believed that Mr. Whitman could do as well, and he was prepared to start the campaign in Harlem.

Mr. Stanbaugh said that he was not at liberty as yet to make known the names of his backers, but he said Mr. Whitman himself knew nothing about it.

NO RESTRAINT ON MITCHEL.

President Wilson Will Let Him Campaign and Hold His Job.

An indication of the attitude of President Wilson toward John Purroy Mitchel as the Fusion candidate for Mayor was given in a dispatch from Washington explaining that it was understood and agreed by the President that Mr. Mitchel might hold on as Collector of the Port even though he accepted the Fusion nomination for Mayor. It was said that Mr. Mitchel would be allowed to compaign, too, and, in case he was defeated for Mayor, would still be Collector.

The President's approval of the nominee, thus implied, was regarded as unprecedented in that in the present case it would amount to allowing a Presidential appointee with the approval of the President to stand out in the open as the Fusion candidate against his party's candidate for Mayor if that candidate were named by Tammany.

HAPGOOD ADVISES WHITMAN.

Says "Wonderful Opportunity" Is His if He Takes Renomination.

Norman Hapgood, Chairman of the Citizens' Municipal Committee, issued a formal statement last night urging District Attorney Whitman to accept the renomination to his present office. He said that Mr. Mitchel, if elected Mayor, would co-operate with him in rooting out the "system." Mr. Hapgood said in part:

"District Attorney Whitman has before him a wonderful opportunity for service to this city—an opportunity scarcely, if at all, inferior to the one which he has already so magnificently met. To extirpate the police system requires the co-operation of two forces, the Mayor and the District Attorney. Mr. Whitman has done all that a human being could do in his office, while that office which ought to co-operate with his has worked most energetically against him.

"With superb courage and equal ability he has driven past Mayor Gaynor's resistance into the very heart of the criminal world, and made such flagrant examples that the whole country has applauded. Although 'the system' itself has not been touched the powerful work of the District Attorney has alarmed the criminals to such an extent that the good results can be seen in the ordinary lives of the citizens in many of the more unprotected parts of the city.

"Now, Mr. Whitman is the ideal man to go ahead, and on this glorious record found another not less glorious. Having in the Mayor's office a man who will enthusiastically and earnestly co-operate with him, he can do more than any one else actually to end 'the system,' and make of the police force a body of men actuated by ideals as high as those in the army. That 'the system' still exists scarcely needs demonstration to any one accustomed to reflecting even in the simplest way upon municipal affairs.

"Even as brilliant a District Attorney as Mr. Whitman, with an unexampled record for success, cannot put an end to this system by himself, and even as well equipped and courageous a Mayor as Mr. Mitchel will be cannot put an end to it unless he has the co-operation of the District Attorney. Their work is one work.

"If that work is accomplished, the credit of it will be equally divided. Certainly the lesser share will not go to the man who, after the most brilliant record ever established in the District Attorney's office, went back to the same office in order to make possible this complete, fundamental, constructive handling of an evil which has defied the citizens of New York for so many decades.

"If Mr. Whitman refuses to run, the chances of carrying New York County for this office will be immensely diminished. Tammany will put forward the very best man for the purpose that can be found in its ranks.

"I personally am entirely sure that District Attorney Whitman is not a man who plays only a lone hand. I am sure that he is a big man, and that when he looks full in the face the fact that the fundamental welfare of this city depends on him, he will rise to the emergency and make a city which is proud of him still more proud."

Friends of Frank Moss, who had formed a committee to bring about his nomination for District Attorney on the Fusion ticket in the event of Mr. Whitman's nomination for Mayor last night brought Mr. Moss's name forward as a candidate for the Supreme Court. Mr. Moss's name will be formally presented to the Judiciary Committee of the Citizens' Committee next week.

MITCHEL A FIGHTING MAN.

Only 34, but Has Had Many Offices and Kept Things Stirring.

John Purroy Mitchel is the youngest candidate nominated for Mayor of New York since the consolidation. He is only 34 years old, having been born in Fordham on July 19, 1879. Theodore Roosevelt, when he was nominated for Mayor of the old city in 1886, was only 28 years old, and Mayor McClellan at his first nomination was 38.

Young in years, however, the Fusion candidate selected by the Committee of One Hundred and Seven is already comparatively old in service to the city. He is old, too, in active enmity to Tammany, having taken some of his political doctrines from his uncle, the late Henry D. Purroy, an uncompromising foe of Tammany Hall; and from his grandfather, John Mitchel, an Irish patriot, who was banished to Australia, he inherited a love of fight and a pertinacity in fighting. Whatever fault has been found with his youth and the radical trend of his views, no one has denied that he is a good fighter.

His first political place was as Assistant Corporation Counsel to William B. Ellison, in 1906, after a brilliant record as a debater and student at St. John's College, Fordham, and Columbia. When Mayor McClellan began his investigation of the offices of the Borough Presidents, Mr. Ellison recommended his young assistant, Mitchel, to act as Commissioner of Accounts, and in 1907 he was appointed to succeed George Von Skal. Soon after Mitchel began his investigation, Borough President Ahearn of Manhattan was removed from office; and not long afterward Louis Haffen, Borough President of the Bronx, followed suit and President Bermel of Queens resigned. Mr. Mitchel was then 27 years old. In the next two years he investigated the Fire Department, the Police Department, the City Record, the Tax Department, and the Night Court, establishing in each case his reputation as a thoroughgoing and accurate municipal house-cleaner.

As President of the Board of Aldermen Mr. Mitchel attracted most attention by his activities in the subway problem, and he will owe a large part of the support and enmity he gets to these. He was largely instrumental in defeating the first dual subway proposal of 1911, which divided the city between the two competing rapid transit companies and allowed the Interborough Company 9 per cent. on its invested capital. In the Winter of 1911 and 1912, when the Interborough proposed to take 8.76 per cent. on its capital as a compromise, he opposed that also vigorously. He himself has always been in favor of the triborough subway system.

President Wilson appointed Mr. Mitchel Collector of the Port to succeed William Loeb last Spring, and he took office on June 1, with the understanding, however, that his appointment to the Federal office should not interfere with his running for Mayor. Through his appointment as Collector of the Port and by other tokens strength was given to the general belief that Mr. Mitchel stood firmly with the Democratic Administration at Washington in President Wilson's fight against Tammany Hall and the leadership of Charles F. Murphy, a belief which gave great prestige to him in the contest for the fusion nomination as Mayor.

THE OTHER CANDIDATES.

Careers of the Men Named to Run with Mitchel on Fusion Ticket.

George McAneny, the Fusion nominee for President of the Aldermen, has had a long and brilliant record as a worker for reform and civic betterment in this city, where most of his life has been spent in working on municipal problems. As Secretary of the Civil Service Reform League he did much for the improvement of civil service laws, local and Federal, under the Presidencies of George William Curtis and Carl Schurz. In 1894 he served as a member of the Committee of Twenty-One, which prepared and procured the adoption of the municipal home rule and civil service clauses of the present New York State Constitution. In 1902 he was Secretary and Chief Executive officer of the City Civil Service Commission.

In 1907 Mr. McAneny was elected President of the City Club and Chairman of its Executive Committee. He has given much of his time to the objects of the club ever since. He was one of the incorporators of the Bureau of Municipal Research in 1908, and was appointed by Gov. Hughes on the commission to revise the New York City Charter.

As President of the Borough of Manhattan, Mr. McAneny invested that office with an importance it had never known before, through his many widespread and tireless labors in the cause of better city government. In the long and tedious negotiations preceding the subway settlement, he, all his associates agree, attended personally to most of the hard work as a member of the Board of Estimate, standing ever as a watchdog of the city's interests.

William A. Prendergast, who the Fusion forces name for Controller, received his first political nomination in the old Third Congress district of Brooklyn. In 1897 he was named to fill a vacancy in Congress caused by the resignation of Francis H. Wilson when he was appointed postmaster. He was defeated by his Democratic opponent, Edmund H. Driggs, that year and again in 1898, although the district was normally Republican.

Until his election as Register of Kings County in 1907, Mr. Prendergast had led a commercial career. He was employed first in a Broadway wholesale house, when he was fourteen years old. Later he specialized in credits. In 1899 he was elected Secretary of the National Association of Credit Men, and he held that place for five years.

He was elected Controller on the Fusion ticket four years ago, and he at once began to introduce business methods in municipal expenditures, guarding the various departmental budgets with a jealous eye and scaling down the appropriations.

District Attorney Charles S. Whitman has held many municipal offices. He was appointed Assistant Corporation Counsel in Mayor Low's administration and became one of Mayor Low's closest advisers. Subsequently he was appointed a Police Magistrate by Mayor Low. In 1907 Gov. Hughes appointed him a Judge of General Sessions. There was much talk of nominating him for Mayor in 1909, and he was willing to run. He was the first choice of the Committee of One Hundred for the place, but in conferences held thereafter it was decided to name another, and he was put on the ticket as District Attorney.

His chief fame as District Attorney was derived from the fearlessness and ability with which he conducted the prosecutions following the murder of the gambler Rosenthal, and it is on the record thus achieved by him that his strength as a candidate for the Mayoralty rests. Mr. Whitman was also mentioned as a candidate for Governor a year ago.

Marcus M. Marks, named as fusion candidate for the office of President of the Borough of Manhattan, has been prominent as a merchant, philanthropist, and a mediator in settling labor disputes. He was born in 1858, and was graduated from the College of the City of New York. When he was 19 years old he entered the clothing business with his father.

Lewis H. Pounds, the Fusion nominee recommended for President of the Borough of Brooklyn, is a real estate dealer long identified with the civic organizations of that borough. He first held office when President Steers of Brooklyn named him, although a Republican, as Commissioner of Public Works. He soon achieved a reputation as a tireless and efficient worker. On July 3, following Mr. Steers's resignation to become a magistrate, the Aldermen elected Mr. Pounds Borough President of Brooklyn. He is forty-eight years old.

Robert W. Higbie, the Fusion nominee for President of the Borough of Queens, has never held any elective public office. He was formerly junior partner in the firm of Carpenter & Higbie, lumber merchants of Jamaica, and sold out his interests to engage in the lumber business in the Adirondacks. He is President of the Queens Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Jamaica citizens' association of the Fourth Ward Transit Committee. He is forty-nine years old.

Cyrus C. Miller, named for Borough President of the Bronx, has held that office since 1909. He is an Independent Democrat, and has usually sided with the fusion majority on the Board of Estimate against Tammany.

George Cromwell, named for Borough President of Richmond, is an organization Republican, and has long been Borough President of that outlying isle.

RESENTMENT IN BROOKLYN.

Republicans Find Spectre of Woodruff in It—All for Whitman.

Where Republican politicians foregathered in Brooklyn last night and discussed the selection of John Purroy Mitchel for the mayoralty, only disappointment and resentment were expressed. So certain that District Attorney Whitman would be chosen were the local leaders that they were quite staggered by his defeat. The bitterness of the pill they were asked to swallow was rendered more irritative by the fact that Timothy L. Woodruff, head of the Bull Moose party in the county, had helped largely to compound the dose for them.

Accepting such a ticket and aiding it to success seemed to mean to them that they would be helping Woodruff back into his old seat of power in Brooklyn. Among the Republicans in the borough there was heard last night loud talk of a bolt, of going it alone, with Whitman at the head of a straight ticket; but the men in command of the party's affairs there—Livingston, Calder, and Kracke—advised caution and delay.

From what could be gathered from the few leaders who were willing to express themselves it appeared that the Republicans of the borough would let it rest with Mr. Whitman himself as to what course of action they should pursue.

Reuben L. Haskell, Borough Secretary, leader of the Twenty-third Assembly District and Secretary of the County Committee, came out openly in disapproval of the ticket.

"I am for Whitman, first, last and all the time," said he. "Whitman can win independently, and ought to run for Mayor on an independent ticket, regardless of the Fusion slate. I cannot see how the Republicans can possibly endorse the Fusion ticket nominated."

"Whitman was easily the most popular among the rank and file of the voters in the city among all the candidates for Mayor. If the Fusionists hoped to win they should have nominated him."

"Mr. Whitman," said Jacob Brenner, former Chairman of the County Executive Committee, "was our choice and I am very much disappointed that he was not named by the Fusion Committee."

Alfred E. Vass, Chairman of the Republican General Committee in Kings County, also expressed disappointment at the failure of the committee Fusionists to select Whitman.

The Democratic leaders in the borough professed to be pleased with the selections of the Fusionists. They seemed to think that because of the dissatisfaction of the Republicans there would be a split in the ranks of the anti-Tammany forces, and that even if the Republicans accepted the ticket they would give it only half-hearted support.

VIEWS OF THE PRESS.

How the City Newspapers Regard the Ticket Chosen by Fusionists.

The city morning newspapers comment editorially on the ticket chosen by the Fusion Committee, as follows:

From The World.

After his long years of truly admirable public service in New York it is unthinkable that Charles S. Whitman should make himself the tool of disgruntled Republican politicians by becoming an assistant Tammany candidate for Mayor.

That is what it would mean if Mr. Whitman listened to the advice of those Republicans who urge him to refuse the Fusion nomination for District Attorney and accept a nomination for Mayor on the Republican ticket. Such action would elect Murphy's Mayor and Murphy's entire ticket. Not only would it turn New York City back to Tammany, but it would brand the Republican organization as an enemy of the public welfare. Under that burden no political party could rehabilitate itself, and no party needs rehabilitation more than the Republican Party. Mr. Whitman's whole record of public service is the strongest guarantee against his coveting such a tainted honor.

The World believed that Mr. Whitman would be the strongest candidate for Mayor that the Fusion committee could name. It has not changed that belief, much as it admires Mr. Mitchel, and earnestly as it will work for his election. But this is a mere matter of opinion, not of principle. The ticket selected by the Fusion committee is, on the whole, the strongest and best Fusion ticket ever nominated. It contains more elements of strength and more elements of official capacity than any of its predecessors. It deserves to win on its merits, and the duty of every opponent of Tammany misgovernment is to help it win.

Movement Above the Candidates.

From The Tribune.

The Tribune regrets that the Citizens' Fusion Committee did not nominate for Mayor the man who, in our judgment, had done most to earn that recognition from the friends of good government. We believe that District Attorney Whitman would have been a much stronger and more logical choice than Mr. Mitchel and that the Fusion cause would have fared better in the approaching campaign under his leadership.

We should have preferred Mr. McAneny to Mr. Mitchel, if a choice had to be made between them. We have no hesitation, therefore, about saying that to our mind the outcome of the protracted discussions in the Fusion subcommittees and in the full committee is distinctly disappointing.

Yet The Tribune is heartily in sympathy with the idea of non-partisan fusion in municipal campaigns as the chief, if not the sole, check on Tammany misgovernment. It puts the movement above the candidates. Tammany must be beaten, if possible, next Fall, and united anti-Tammany action is necessary. We hope that Mr. Mitchel will prove a stronger candidate than anybody Tammany may name against him.

Not the Candidate of Faction.

From The American.

It is probable that as between Mitchel or Whitman, the man who is not nominated and elected Mayor this year is likely to be nominated and elected Governor next year. This is an interesting situation with two very interesting young men, both having great records and worthy of any reward the people can offer. The followers of Mr. Whitman now have the power to make the success of the Fusion ticket assured.

Mr. Mitchel is not the candidate of any party or faction. He is not under obligation to any party or individual. He has youth and strength and enthusiasm, and his short but brilliant career is distinguished by practical, successful battle against the kind of evils that thrive under Tammany. As Mr. Hearst said, in a speech on Oct. 15, 1909, advocating the election of Whitman, McAneny and Mitchel:

"Mr. Mitchel's service to the State in exposing Ahearn and Haffen, and driving them from public life and public plunder, has earned for him the undying hostility of Tammany Hall and the unqualified support of all patriotic citizens."

Swap a Gaynor for a Mitchel?

From The Sun.

It is The Sun's opinion that Mr. McAneny has the qualities, the experience, the hindsight, and the foresight which New York needs in its Mayor and which might even keep him alive within that sepulchre of ambition, the City Hall. The holy alliance has ruled otherwise, but consents that the President of the Borough of Manhattan shall become President of the Board of Aldermen.

Yet it seems incredible that the people of New York would swap a Gaynor for a Mitchel. If the Democrats are wise they will renominate that faithful and approved public servant William J. Gaynor.

Can't See the Strength of It.

From The Press.

We can't see the strength of Mr. Mitchel's nomination from any point of view. Mr. Hearst's personal party has never had anything like the number of votes to give to one of his proxies for any office that it would give to Mr. Hearst himself. Mr. Hearst could poll votes for himself as a candidate for Mayor. He could poll votes for himself as a candidate for Governor. But he has never been able to poll them for a Hearst ticket when he stayed off it. And he couldn't poll them for a Republican ticket when he went into partnership with Parsons.

Will Please Wilson.

From The Herald.

Mr. Mitchel's record as a public servant is well known. It is generally believed that his nomination for Mayor will please President Wilson, who is accredited with being much interested in bringing about the defeat of the regular democratic organization in this city. It will please Mr. Mitchel's many friends and does please Mr. Mitchel, who has wanted the position very much. In view of his very recent appointment to the position of Collector of the Port there has been a disposition to look upon his active candidacy for Mayor as of questionable taste, but this is a free country in which a man has a right to be as many kinds of a candidate as he may choose.

The real interest in the campaign will begin when Tammany makes its nomination. Which way does the wind blow at the Wigwam? Mr. Murphy and his lieutenants show strong inclinations in favor of Judge Dowling. If Mr. Whitman—who it is assumed would have polled the full Republican vote—had been named by the fusionists, Tammany might have been forced to nominate Mayor Gaynor in self-defense. As it is, Tammany may now feel safe to name a candidate closer to its heart.

But what, then, of Mayor Gaynor? Here's a real problem. No wise man will attempt to predict what the Mayor will do.

ASKS GAYNOR'S TAX VIEWS.

Mayor Does Not Commit Himself on Referendum Vote Question.

Mayor Gaynor received recently from F. C. Leubuscher, President of the Society to Lower Rents, a letter asking him if he would favor a referendum vote on the advisability of making the tax on buildings to one-half that on land. The Mayor has replied as follows:

City of New York,
Office of the Mayor.
July 31, 1913.

Dear Mr. Leubuscher: This matter of withholding land from those who wish to improve it is a grave matter, and I suppose that the Legislature will sooner or later take it up. Very truly yours,
W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.
Frederic C. Leubuscher, Esq., 320 Broadway, New York City.

Mr. Leubuscher has sent similar questions to the candidates named on the Fusion ticket.

ENJOINS IN MANY WAYS.

Malting Company Gets Wide Order Against Keitel.

Judge Mayer in the Federal District Court yesterday granted a preliminary injunction against Adolph Keil at the request of the American Malting Company. Under this Keitel is prohibited from interfering with contracts between the company and persons doing business with it, and from inducing persons to desist from doing business with the company by threats, intimidation, coercion, fraud, or falsehood. Kitel is restrained, moreover, from issuing circulars designed to prevent persons from dealing with the American Malting Company unless they contain in large letters the statement that they do not apply to that concern.

Greater New York Fair Opens To-day

All is in readiness for the formal opening of the Greater New York Fair and Exposition at Empire City Park to-day. As an exhibition of farm products, of livestock, poultry, agriculture, and woman's work it will be a notable event. The races, both harness and running, are strong in number and quantity. A horse show, fireworks, athletic games, amusements and music are the other features for the thirty days and thirty nights.

BAR CROP PAPER FROM MONEY BILL

Banking Committee Democrats Reject Radical Plan as They Complete the Measure.

READY FOR CAUCUS NOW

Proposed Prohibition of Interlocking Directorates Is Also Defeated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—There will be no issuance of crop money based on warehouse holdings of cotton, corn and wheat nor any prohibition against interlocking directorates among National banks if the Democrats in control of the House Banking and Currency Committee have their way. This became known to-day when the Democrats of the Glass committee voted to close up the bill for presentation to a caucus of Democratic members of the House.

The caucus will be held on Aug. 11. A. Mitchell Palmer, Chairman of the caucus, has announced his belief that the caucus will adopt the basic elements of the Glass-Owen bill and stand by the Administration's currency programme.

Before closing up the bill to-day the Democrats defeated the insurgent proposal for a prohibition of interlocking directorates. The amendments suggested by Representative Henry providing for the issuance of $200,000,000 in money on the basis of notes backed by warehouse receipts for cotton, corn, and wheat also were voted down.

Realizing that they were beaten, the advocates of this idea did not demand a record vote or a division. It is their purpose to transfer their fight to the caucus. Some of the advocates of the crop money proposal are counting upon the influence of planters in the South and West to swing many members into line for the recognition of notes based on warehouse receipts. However, more conservative members believe that the caucus will adopt the bill as now completed.

The bill was sent to the Government Printing Office to-night to be reprinted, so as to show all of the changes made by the conference. The reprint will be ready on Monday, when there will be another conference of the Democratic members of the committee. It was reported to-night that the report on the bill would be signed by a majority of the Democratic members of the committee.

The committee to-day finally adopted the text of the new section—to be designated Section 13—providing for the creation of a Federal advisory board of bankers. It is to be called the Federal Advisory Council. The provision as adopted to-day follows:

> Section 13. There is hereby created a Federal Advisory Council, which shall consist of as many members as there are Federal reserve districts. Each Federal reserve bank by its Board of Directors, shall annually select one member of said council, who shall receive no compensation for his services, but may be reimbursed for actual necessary expenses. The meetings of said advisory council shall be held at Washington, District of Columbia, at least four times each year, and oftener if called by the Federal Reserve Board. The council may select its own officers and adopt its own methods of procedure, and a majority of its members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Vacancies in the council shall be filled by the respective reserve banks, and members selected to fill vacancies shall serve for the unexpired term.
>
> The Federal Advisory Council shall have power, (1,) to meet and confer directly with the Federal Reserve Board on general business conditions; (2,) to make oral or written representations concerning actions taken, proposed or contemplated by said board; (3,) to call for complete information and to give advice concerning discount rates, rediscount business, note issues, reserve conditions in the various districts, the purchase and sale of gold or securities by reserve banks, open market operations by said banks, and the general affairs of the reserve banking system.

The committee to-day also adopted a substitute for Subsection B 80, Section 12, which contained one of the enumerated powers proposed to be given to the Federal Reserve Board. The committee struck out the original form of this subsection, which proposed to empower the Federal board "to require or on application to permit a Federal reserve bank to rediscount the paper of any other Federal reserve bank," and adopted a substitute which allows the Federal board "to permit or in time of emergency require Federal reserve banks to rediscount the discounted prime paper of other Federal reserve banks, all members of the board being present when such action is taken, and consenting to the requirements. The exercise of this compulsory rediscount power by the Federal Reserve Board shall be subject to an interest charge to the accommodated bank of not less than 1 nor greater than 3 per centum above the higher of the rates prevailing in the districts immediately affected."

The committee also adopted a substitute for Section 7 of the bill relating to the division of earnings of Federal reserve banks. Under the bill as it stood the banks were to have a 5 per cent. dividend, and the Government was to receive all earnings above 5 per cent. whenever the surplus amounted to 20 per cent. The new section on the division of earnings as adopted to-day reads as follows:

> Sec. 7. That after the payment of all necessary expenses and taxes of a Federal reserve bank, the shareholders shall be entitled to receive an annual dividend of 5 per centum on the paid-in capital, which dividend shall be cumulative. One-half of the net earnings after the aforesaid claims have been fully met shall be paid into a surplus fund until such fund shall amount to 20 per centum of the paid-in capital of such bank, and of the remaining one-half 60 per centum shall be paid to the United States and 40 per centum to the member banks in the ratio of their average balances with the Federal reserve bank for the preceding year.
>
> Whenever and so long as the surplus fund of a Federal reserve bank amounts to 20 per cent. of the paid-in capital, and the shareholders shall have received the dividends at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, hereinbefore provided for, 60 per cent. of all excess earnings shall be paid to the United States and 40 per cent. to the member banks in proportion to their average balances with such Federal reserve bank. All earnings derived by the United States from Federal reserve banks shall constitute a sinking fund to be held for the reduction of the outstanding bonded indebtedness of the United States, said reduction to be accomplished under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Should a Federal reserve bank be dissolved or go into liquidation the surplus fund of said bank shall be paid to and become the property of the United States.

SEEKS $300,000 HEIRESS.

Michigan Sheriff Wants to Find Bessie Clark Weaver of New York.

Special to The New York Times.

LAPORTE, Ind., Aug. 1.—Sheriff Chamberlain of Wexford County, Michigan, has begun a nation-wide search for Bessie Clark Weaver, a New York City girl, adopted twenty years ago by Frank Weaver, then of Manton, Mich., when she was in a foundlings' home in Grand Rapids. She is now heiress to a fortune of $300,000.

It is believed the young woman is living in either Michigan or Indiana, and Sheriff Chamberlain is hopeful of obtaining information from Mrs. Frank Weaver of Beverly, N. J., whose husband took her from the Grand Rapids home.

The girl's father died recently in the West, leaving instructions that no money be spared in the search for her.

According to Sheriff Chamberlain the girl was taught to believe her father was dead.

MacMillan Expedition Sails Again.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Aug. 1.—The steamer Erik, with the Donald B. MacMillan arctic expedition on board, sailed for Crocker Land to-day. The damaged steamer Diana, on which the expedition started, was brought here from Battle Harbor and its stores were transferred to the Erik. A new commander, Capt. Kehoe, who is experienced in arctic navigation, is in charge of the Erik.

$20,000,000 IN CROP MONEY IS ASKED FOR

Continued from Page 1.

acceptable securities prime commercial paper approved by Clearing House committees at 65 per cent. of its face value.

"The distribution of so much money among the banks in the West and South at the present time will, I am sure, be very acceptable to the banks, and at the same time be beneficial to the situation. The deposits being in legal reserve money will form a cash reserve basis for an extension of banking credit considerably in excess of the amount deposited. The limiting of the benefits of the deposits to such banks as have taken out at least 40 per cent. of their authorized circulation is in the interest of the market for Government bonds."

George M. Reynolds, President of the Continental and Commercial National Bank, said:

"If the plan is carried out as outlined by Secretary McAdoo it will undoubtedly do a lot of good in extending real help during the crop moving session, and help to maintain a serene public confidence."

William T. Fenton, Vice President of the National Bank of the Republic, said:

"It appears that the Secretary of the Treasury has broad and practical views, and the announcement of his intention to assist banks in handling the products of the farm in order that they may be speedily converted into foreign exchange, will have a very good effect on the country. Incidentally, it will, in my opinion, make friends for the Administration Currency bill."

BANKERS DIFFER AS 2S RISE.

Some Indorse McAdoo's Offer, Others Are Sharply Critical.

Secretary McAdoo's announcement that the Government would deposit from $25,000,000 to $50,000,000 in Southern and Western banks, accepting Government bonds as security at par, and making the deposits only in banks that have taken out at least 40 per cent. of their authorized circulation, had a tonic effect yesterday on the market for 2 per cents, which have been on the decline for the last few weeks.

Early in the week the 2s sold down to 95, while yesterday the only sale was at 98½. Only five bonds changed hands on the Stock Exchange, but transactions over the counter were reported in substantial amount at prices ranging up to that on the board. Dealers said that banks all over the South and West were making inquiry as to prices at which they could buy bonds. The improvement in quotations was attributed not only to buying orders, but to the cancellation of selling orders which the city banks had received from their country correspondents.

Banks in the South and West, where the money is to be deposited, having less than 40 per cent. of their authorized circulation out, are preparing to increase the amount, and in order to do so they must buy additional bonds to be used as security for the extra notes.

Among leading bankers in this city opinion as to the advisability of the McAdoo plan itself was divided. There was no question of its propriety, although the acceptance of commercial paper as collateral was regarded in some quarters as a striking innovation, and the only question was one of policy. Some bankers saw no necessity for such action at this time, and feared it might result indirectly in contraction of accommodations rather than in easing the situation.

The discussion was interlarded with comments on the statement of Senator Tillman that Southern banks were unable to borrow money in the East, and that "the New Yorkers have our people by the throat." There was general agreement that this statement was entirely unwarranted, and that the New York banks had larger amounts loaned in the South, and in the interior generally than at this time last year, before there was any definite talk of a Currency bill or any at all of a "conspiracy."

In one bank, for instance, it was found that while these loans amounted a year ago to $8,100,000, they now aggregated $10,200,000. Another bank with a large number of correspondents has $5,000,000 more out than last year, and still another has double the loans that it had on Aug. 1, 1912.

Contradicts Tillman.

James S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce, took rather a middle ground yesterday among the diverse views of the McAdoo plan. When asked what he thought of the deposit of $25,000,000 to $50,000,000 he said:

"In general and as a matter of principle I believe that the Government revenues should find their way into circulation instead of being locked up in the Treasury, as they are now."

In regard to Senator Tillman's statement he said:

"I believe there has been an extension of 50 per cent. more loans to the South this year than in 1912. The legitimate demands of the South have been met, and I may add that no borrower from South or West, from the North or locally, who has requested loans from the National Bank of Commerce has found reason to complain of his treatment in the matter of accommodation.

"Interest rates, too, have been moderate, in view of the conditions with which we are all familiar and which have been repeatedly reflected in the matter of bond issues, which have had to meet a higher rate for money, as a result of the trouble in the Balkans and other factors in the situation."

Mr. Alexander was also asked about the Government bond market, in connection with the New York City banks. He said his bank was the largest holder of the bonds in New York and that its holdings were no less than before the currency bill was introduced. The better prices for bonds yesterday, he said, were due to the demand on the part of Southern and Western banks needing them to increase their circulation to the 40 per cent. required to make them eligible to receive deposits.

The President of another large bank, who was unwilling that his name should be used, said of the proposed deposits:

"I believe Secretary McAdoo's action is an excellent thing and that it will tend to ease the situation and lessen the demand that the New York banks will have to meet in connection with financing the crops. I don't think it will result in lower interest rates, because they are affected by world-wide conditions, nor do I think the deposits will result in the country banks paying off their loans to the New York banks."

Calls McAdoo Move Ill-Advised.

It had been pointed out that the country banks, obtaining money from the Government on a 2 per cent. basis, might use it to cancel their debts to New York banks, paying considerably higher rates, but several bankers said it was more likely that the country banks would find use for both the Government funds and for almost as much as usual from the New York banks.

"The result," said one of those who did not look on the plan with favor, "will be to hold back the movement of the crops. The easier money is made in the crop States, the longer cotton shippers, for instance, will keep their wares from the market. Preparations had been made to rush this year's cotton to market, because of possible changes in the tariff on cotton goods, but if shippers find that they can carry their supplies of cotton on easy terms they will do so.

"I think this latest move of Mr. McAdoo is ill-advised, although there can be no doubt of his good intentions. The fact is that no such step is necessary. An announcement, such as he made some time ago, that if a stringency arose in connection with moving the crops the Government would render assistance to the banks on favorable terms, would have been sufficient."

"Don't you think," this banker was asked, "that if the New York banks criticise this move it will be argued that they don't want to lose business in the way of loans to country banks at good rates of interest, through the needs of the country banks being supplied to some extent by the Government?"

"They couldn't say so truthfully," he replied, "because we would rather have the country banks take the Government funds and repay our present loans to them.

"I think the effect of these deposits may prove to be the opposite of what Secretary McAdoo intends. He says they will be put in two or three of the principal cities in the crop States. Now, the banks in the smaller towns may think this move dictated by a fear of stringency on the part of the Administration, and, as they receive no deposits, they are likely to still further contract loans and pile up reserves, with the result that instead of easing the situation the deposits will tighten it."

As to Commercial Paper.

As an instance of the sort of arguments that had been used to induce Secretary McAdoo to make the deposits, it was said yesterday that he had been visited by some Southern bankers who subsequently passed through New York, and who had told him that there was a contraction of credit here against their section.

This contraction of credit, it was said here yesterday, was not really against the Southern banks, but was due to the inability of note brokers to sell additional paper of Southern business concerns financed by the Southern banks. There has been little demand for commercial paper hereabouts for some time, and rates have become pretty stiff. The lack of desire for paper is not confined to the New York banks, but applies equally to banks throughout the North and East.

When the brokers were unable to place more paper for these business concerns it became necessary for the Southern banks to make the loans, which put somewhat of a strain upon them. It was this condition, and not a contraction of credit against the Southern banks, it was said, that led the Southern bankers to call on Mr. McAdoo and suggest Government deposits in their territory.

The commercial paper market itself felt some effects yesterday from Mr. McAdoo's announcement, and a more optimistic feeling prevailed. It was felt that the acceptance of prime paper to secure deposits would stimulate sales of paper. Interior banks, which have been restricting their purchases in order to keep in a liquid condition for the crop movement, are likely, it was thought, to adopt a more liberal policy as funds invested in commercial paper now can be recovered later from the Government on the security of that paper. Eastern banks have also restricted their purchases in order to be in shape to accommodate the country banks, and to the extent that the Government deposits relieve the demand on them they will be able to invest in commercial paper.

PLEASES ST. LOUIS BANKERS.

They Indorse McAdoo's Recognition of Business Paper.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 1.—The announcement that the Treasury Department would recognize commercial paper in its distribution of $25,000,000 to $50,000,000 among the national banks of the South and West, met with the approval of local financiers. James A. Lewis, Cashier of the National Bank of Commerce, said: "Every banker in the country will approve of the Government accepting prime commercial paper, and if this plan could be expanded by the United States Treasury it would be almost impossible for us to have any financial stringencies."

Mr. Lewis thinks that the bulk of the money to be distributed according to the plans of Secretary McAdoo should go to the banks of St. Louis, Chicago, and Kansas City.

KAISER WATCHES THE TRIAL

Gets Daily Wireless Reports of the Krupp Court-Martial.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 1.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent understands that the Kaiser, who is on a Norwegian cruise in the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, is receiving daily by wireless a summarized report of the proceedings of the court-martial in connection with the Krupp scandal.

BERLIN, Aug. 1.—The greater part of the second day of the court-martial which is trying four lieutenants, the chief clerk and two minor clerks of the Ordnance Corps on the charge of accepting bribes for giving information of pending Government contracts for arms and ammunition was spent in hearing the testimony of a former agent in Berlin, named Brandt, of the Krupp works. The witness is being detained in prison awaiting trial later before the Civil Court on a charge of bribery.

Brandt, an ex-army officer, testified that on beginning his work in Berlin for the Krupp Company he spent extra sums of money, amounting to from $25 to $100 monthly, for which an itemized account was not rendered. Later, he said, an arrangement was made with the company by which he received a yearly remuneration for expenses of $833, which he used "in association with comrades."

DETECTIVE SMELLS A BOMB.

Odor of Burning Fuse Attracts Him in Time to Prevent Explosion.

Detectives Grattano and Saltamachia, who are attached to Sergeant Carrao's bomb squad, were walking through First Avenue near Eleventh Street last night with a friend, Stephans Casamessino of 340 East Twelfth Street, when Grattano stopped outside a tenement at 184 First Avenue to point out to his friend where a bomb had exploded two years ago. Grattano sniffed the air.

"There's a bomb now," he said. "That's bomb powder."

He ran into the hallway of the tenement, and against the wall of the vestibule which adjoins the restaurant of Pasquale Vittario he saw a three-inch fuse burning. She fuse was attached to a stick of dynamite a foot long.

Grattano put his foot on the burning fuse and grabbed the dynamite stick, pulling it loose from the fuse and breaking it in half. He turned the bomb over to the other detective, who took it to the station, while Grattano went through the house and questioned the janitor and the tenants. All said they had not received threatening letters.

STORMS PLAY HAVOC WITH RAIL AND WIRE

Continued from Page 1.

the pools left by the rain. Other children caught sight of her, and in trying to evade them she ran in front of a Third Avenue trolley car, and was mortally injured. She died on the way to the Holy Family Hospital last night.

John Quigley, 29 years old, a gardener, of 196 Prospect Avenue, was working in a conservatory at Lenox Road and East Thirty-eighth Street, when lightning struck the building, and he was stunned by the shock. He was taken to the Kings County Hospital.

WASHOUTS ON SIX RAILROADS.

Lackawanna Freight Train Buried Under Mountain Side Near Water Gap.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Aug. 1.—Six railroads are suffering to-night from the effects of a cloudburst. This afternoon about 4 o'clock a terrific storm broke at Pen-Argyl, swept east, and crossed over into New Jersey. As it passed over the Delaware River a cloudburst occurred and great damage was done at Manunka Chunk, N. J., where the Lackawanna's old main line and the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania join.

Two hundred feet of track of the Pennsylvania was washed away with a high embankment and carried down the hillside to the public highway below, taking the tower house and freight station with it. The tower operator escaped unhurt. The effect was to block both roads.

The Pennsylvania Pocono special from Philadelphia, with 300 passengers bound for the Delaware Water Gap and the Poconos, was unable to proceed, and to-night the passengers were brought back to Easton on late trains.

The Lackawanna's new main line cut-off was not affected, but the old line has a number of washouts south of Portland. The Lehigh & Hudson Railroad has a number of washouts, and all trains are abandoned. The Lehigh & New England lost a part of its tracks above Portland, the Bangor & Portland Railroad has several washouts, and the New York, Susquehanna & Western is tied up, having lost several small bridges.

Country roads are badly damaged, and a number of bridges over small streams are gone. All towns in the path of the storm suffered from flooded streets and cellars.

Hotels at the Delaware Water Gap, many of them crowded with Summer visitors, were badly damaged, water mains were broken, and the resort is in darkness to-night through the crippling of the electric light plant.

A telephone operator at Portland was rendered unconscious by a bolt of lightning which struck her switchboard in the height of the storm.

Near the Gap thousands of tons of the mountainside slid away, carrying with it 200 yards of a concrete embankment which supported the roadway, and burying the Lackawanna tracks and part of a freight train that was passing under thirty feet of earth.

In East Stroudsburg the rush of water was so great that the works of the International Boiler plant were flooded and the walls of the factory bulged so badly that they will have to be torn down. During the progress of the storm it was so dark that persons could not see a hundred feet.

SHOCK KILLS LINEMAN.

Electric Light Cable Crosses Phone Line in Storm.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 1.—During a storm here to-day, an electric light wire crossed a telephone wire on the home of John Watson, at 142 Burnett Street, starting a fire in the cellar. Watson's neighbor, Herman McDonald, a lineman employed by the New York Telephone Company, volunteered to take the trouble in hand. He grasped the telephone wire, which had fallen near the ground, and was instantly killed. Mrs. McDonald was in the window of her home, at 138 Burnett Street, watching her husband when he met his death.

William Arthur, 30 years old, of 37 Rahway Avenue, who also saw the accident and ran to McDonald's assistance, not knowing he had been killed, was painfully burned. The fire started by the crossed wires was put out without difficulty.

DAM BURSTS AT EGG HARBOR.

Heavy Damage to Sawmill and Electric Light Plant.

Special to The New York Times.

EGG HARBOR, N. J., Aug. 1.—The Park Lake, swollen by recent storms, broke through a twenty-four-inch concrete dam to-day, tearing with it the flood gates and a part of the embankment. The concrete foundations under the saw mill, electric light plant and a large shed were undermined.

This is the second time that the dam has given away in a year and a half, and it is rumored that the dam was weakened by enemies of Dr. Smith, who is building the park.

Thousands of fish, put in the lake by the State, were again carried out into the river, and it is doubtful if the State officials can be induced to restock the lake. The damage to the mill and light plant will run into thousands of dollars.

URGED TO TELL ALL, SULZER IS SILENT

Deaf to Advice of Friends That He Explain Mysteries of His Campaign Fund.

MAY APPEAL TO COURTS

Gives Sarecky a $4,000 Place, and Starts More Inquiries of His Own.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 1.—Gov. Sulzer turned a deaf ear to-day to all friendly advisers who urged him to make known all facts in connection with the administration of his campaign fund, now a subject of inquiry before the Frawley committee. For all that and despite the disclosures already made, the Governor's friends assert that there is nothing in connection with that fund which can reflect discredit on Mr. Sulzer, and that there is nothing the Governor desires to be concealed.

For some reason, however, the Governor apparently has decided to pursue the opposite course. Unless he changes his mind, he will continue his attempts to block all further investigation of what he terms his personal affairs. This term, under the Governor's version, includes everything that happened before he took office.

The Governor has decided to appeal to the courts to see whether the committee has the right to go any further in its investigation of his campaign fund. This will be done in connection with the possible arrest of Louis A. Sarecky, the Governor's former confidential secretary, on a contempt charge. Mr. Sarecky is supposed to know all about the contributions and expenditures in connection with the election of Mr. Sulzer, but has refused to enlighten the committee regarding all matters affecting the fund.

The arrest of Mr. Sarecky is being held in abeyance pending an opinion from Attorney General Carmody on the legal status of the Frawley Committee. The opinion was asked for by Gov. Sulzer. It is expected that it will be made public on Monday. Should the Attorney General hold that the Frawley Committee and the Legislature are within the law in investigating the Sulzer campaign, then Eugene Lamb Richards, the committee's counsel, will take steps to have Mr. Sarecky held for contempt. It is probable, however, that he will not be arrested until the matter has been submitted to the Legislature, which will reconvene a week from Monday.

It was announced to-day that Gov. Sulzer had given Sarecky a job in the Bureau of Deportation at a salary of $4,000 a year. Sarecky's duties in his new job will have to do with the deportation of insane aliens. The announcement was made by the State Hospital Commission.

Before leaving for New York this morning Senator Frawley, Chairman of the committee, said he had received Charles F. Murphy's letter, in which the Tammany leader challenged Gov. Sulzer to make good his accusation that Mr. Murphy had received large contributions from the campaign fund of the Democratic organization and had failed to properly account for them.

Committee to Demand Proof.

"When the committee meets in New York City next Wednesday," said Mr. Frawley, "we undoubtedly will ask the Governor for specifications in substantiation of his absurd and wicked charges."

When Mr. Murphy's letter and Senator Frawley's comment were brought to his attention, the Governor remained silent as to his plans.

"No comment on that this morning," said he.

"Will you say anything with regard to the Schiff and Elkus checks?" the Governor was asked.

"Mr. Louis Marshall in his opinion printed this morning has declared the inquiry into these matters illegal," said the Governor. "Mr. Marshall is a good lawyer. Mr. Taft thought well enough of him to want to make him a Justice of the United States Supreme Court."

According to reports emanating from the Frawley Committee more information is filtering in every day in regard to contributions made to the Sulzer campaign fund and not listed in the sworn statement as required by the Corrupt Practices act. It is said that if the Governor is compelled to make an explanation he will wash his hands of all responsibility in connection with the administration of the fund. His course, it is said, will be to shift responsibility to the shoulders of Mr. Sarecky and other men who aided in the clerical work in connection with his campaign. It also is said that Mr. Sarecky is willing to be the "goat."

The Governor's friends say that Mr. Sarecky will be able to explain everything, and that the situation is not worrying the Executive in the least.

All through the State, however, the Governor's course is meeting with condemnation

A friend of Gov. Sulzer said to-night that the Governor was keeping silent in deference to the wishes of his friends, who believe that he could do himself no good by talking now.

"The opponents of Gov. Sulzer are doing all in their power to goad him into talking in order to trip him up afterward," said this friend of the Governor. "I don't know that there is anything to prevent Mr. Sarecky from telling the newspapers with perfect frankness many things that he declined to reveal to the committee. I would not be surprised to see that course urged on him by the Governor himself. Wait and see."

Sulzer Starts New Inquiries.

The Governor again to-day undertook what is regarded as another hostile act toward the organization. John A. Hennessy, formerly his executive editor and at all times his chief adviser on questions of policy and political strategy, was fitted out with a roving commission to investigate all the departments of the State under the Sherman-Moreland act. This measure, passed in the days of Gov. Hughes, clothes the Chief Executive and his agents with far-reaching powers of investigation. It is maintained that under the act the Governor has the power to investigate departments of elective State officials, over whom he has no power of removal.

The investigation will start forthwith. In fact, it has been under way for some time. It is looked upon as a forerunner of sensational happenings at the Capitol on the eve of the Assembly elections. It is said that four officials loyal to the organization—Messrs. Fleming and Moore, Conservation Commissioners; Duncan W. Peck, Superintendent of Public Works, and W. W. Farley, Excise Commissioner—are slated to go the moment the Governor can swing the axe without laying himself open to the charge of having thrown these men out of office for political reasons.

To-morrow Gov. Sulzer will take a day off. The overworked staff of the Executive Department also will get a holiday. The Governor said to-night that he and Mrs. Sulzer would look over a farm that they thought of buying.

Gangster Moore Held for Murder.

John Henry Moore, the gangster arrested on Thursday in Calvary Cemetery at the funeral of Eddie Dempsey, who was shot and killed on Saturday night at Forty-first Street and Eighth Avenue by Detective Hennig, was before Judge Rosalsky yesterday in General Sessions on an old indictment charging him with murder. Moore was accused of shooting Joseph Larkin, a gangman, on Dec. 10, 1911, at a dance at 401 West Thirty-sixth Street. He was held without bail to plead on Monday.

TALK SUFFRAGE IN SQUARES.

Votes for Women Advocates Plan Tour of the City To-day.

The Woman Suffrage Party, of which Mrs. James Lee Laidlaw is Chairman, will hold a series of suffrage meetings this afternoon and evening in different public squares in Manhattan. Following each meeting one of the "Votes for Women" pennants will be left at the base of the statue in that particular square. The meetings will be held in this order: City Hall Park at 4:15; Washington Square, 5; Union Square, 5:30; Greeley Square, 7:30; Madison Square, 8:30, and Columbus Circle, 9:15 o'clock. The speakers will go to these places in an automobile decorated with "Votes for Women" banners. The speakers will be Mrs. J. Wells Wentworth, Mrs. Lillian Griffin, Miss Frances Blumenthal, Mrs. Ida Craft and Miss Martha Klatschken.

The Guidon Club, which is opposed to woman suffrage, through its President, Mrs. Helen Kendrick Johnson, and three leading members, has protested against the question of sectionalism that was raised by the speech of the Rev. Albert Bledsoe, denouncing Northern suffragists, which was introduced recently by Senator Tillman into The Congressional Record and was subsequently stricken from it.

"In my opinion," said Mrs. Johnson, "the suffragette who, in a recent harangue, spoke contemptuously of the women of the South because they do not favor suffrage, was at once illogical, silly and unpatriotic in endeavoring to make suffrage a sectional question. She probably did not know or give heed to the fact that sectionalism has been the chief curse of our politics."

Mrs. William Forse Scott said: "The danger of obscuring a great national issue by exciting sectional prejudice should be carefully observed by both suffragists and anti-suffragists. When a Northern woman derides Southern women for their failure to organize for political strife she is using a two-edged weapon which may be turned against herself."

DR. CACCINI HONORED.

Italy Asks Him to Serve on City of Jerusalem Sanitation Board.

Dr. Attilio Caccini, who for the last seven years has been a practicing physician in this city, has been ordered to report to the Italian Foreign Office in Rome with a view to his representing Italy on the International Commission of the Six Powers, which is organizing the sanitation of the city of Jerusalem with a particular view to prevent the spread of epidemics from Asiatic Turkey into Europe. He sailed last Wednesday on the Kaiser Franz Josef I.

With Prof. Celli of the Hospitals of Rome, Dr. Caccini was engaged, in 1899-1904, in ridding the Campagna Romana of mosquitos to such good purpose that the Eternal City is to-day entirely free from malaria. The doctor is a naturalized American citizen, and was for three years connected with the New York Health Department. He is first on the eligible list for chief of the Medical Department of the General Hospital of Manila, now being built by the United States Government in the Philippines, and he also stands first on the list for appointment to the chair of pathology and bactereology at the University of Manila.

He has written largely for European and American periodicals on tropical diseases, and two years ago prepared a report on pellagra at the request of the United States Government, in which he proved that the disease was not due to a microbe in moldy maise, as had generally been supposed, but to one in water which had passed through a flint and calcium soil, a discovery which the Italian Government is now utilizing by establishing filtering stations in those parts of the peninsula afflicted by pellagra.

ANSWERS MAE SULLIVAN.

Hoe Denies Promising to Wed Her—No $1,000 a Week Contract.

Arthur I. Hoe, a son of the printing press manufacturer, Robert Hoe, filed yesterday in the Supreme Court his answer to the suits brought against him by Mae A. Sullivan, one for $150,000 for breach of promise to marry and another for $75,000 as breach of a contract by which, she alleges, he agreed to pay her $1,000 a week for life as reparation for his inability as a married man to marry her.

In his answer Hoe denies all the allegations in the breach of promise suit, but admits giving her sums of money totaling $15,000. During the time she alleges he was engaged to marry her, Hoe says that she was receiving the attentions of other men and holding herself open to proposals of marriage from them. In explaining that she could not possibly have been deceived into hoping for marriage with him, he says that she was aware of the fact that he was a married man and the father of a family.

The money he acknowledges giving her, he asserts, was, in part, gifts to afford her temporary support until she could obtain employment. Some small sums, he says, she obtained from him under blackmail threats. He denied making any contract with her by which he was to pay her sums of money in the future.

Bangor's Fire Loss $750,000.

BANGOR, Penn., Aug. 1.—The fire which started late last night in the business district was extinguished early to-day. The plant of the S. Flory Manufacturing Company was destroyed with the exception of one small building, and the mill and grain elevator of the Flory Milling Company and one dwelling were also burned. The loss is estimated at $750,000.

MRS. EVELYN THAW NOW A BANKRUPT

She Precedes Her Stage Career Here by Filing Voluntary Petition.

HAS $8,054 LIABILITIES

Her Lawyers Says Her Husband Told Him He Did Not Care What She Did.

Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, who arrived from London on the Olympic last Wednesday only to be greeted at the pier with a summons calling upon her to show cause why she was not in contempt of court for leaving America during the progress of a suit brought against her by the Gorham Company, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy yesterday afternoon.

According to the petition filed yesterday, she has liabilities of $8,054, with assets totaling $250, consisting chiefly of wearing apparel, which, of course, is exempt. There are twelve creditors as follows:

The Manhattan Storage Warehouse Company, $64, secured by household goods in storage; The Gorham Company, $2,569, judgment obtained Jan. 22 last; Louise & Co., $3,864, for millinery, judgment obtained April 14 last; Elise Hartwig, $253, for millinery, judgment obtained Sept. 14, 1908; Charles F. Kehoe, tailor, $117; Najia Norgabgab, $176; James B. Regan, $23; The Broadway Art Store, $71, judgment obtained Dec. 19, 1912; Edward Margolies, $190, rent; John W. Barr, Jr., of Louisville, Ky., $300, for rent of apartment at 130 West Forty-fifth Street; Alvin E. Strasburger, trustee in bankruptcy for Robert Acken, $410, for diamonds; The New York Telephone Company, $14.

She gave her profession in the petition as that of actress, and her address as 130 West Forty-fifth Street, but it was learned last night that she was living at the Hotel Brevoort. Her attorney is John Reilly of 170 Broadway.

Mr. Reilly, her attorney, gave a summary last night of the more recent financial history of Mrs. Thaw, or Evelyn Nesbit, as she now prefers to be known since her return to the stage.

"In the first place," he said, "Harry K. Thaw's mother, Mrs. Mary C. Thaw, entered into a contract with Evelyn in 1908, under the terms of which she agreed to pay Evelyn $15,000 cash in hand at the time of the signing of papers in an annulment suit from her husband. The contract further provided that the elder Mrs. Thaw and Harry Thaw, together with such other members of the family as should come in should form a trust fund and pay Evelyn $12,000 a year for life, payable monthly through a trustee to be named.

"Soon after the execution of this contract she received three checks for $5,000 each, which force of circumstances compelled her to assign, for she could not get them cashed. Two of these checks were drawn on the Union National Bank of Pittsburgh, payable to the order of Mrs. Mary C. Thaw, by whom they were indorsed to the order of Dan O'Reilly and A. Russell Peabody, who was then Thaw's personal counsel. They were indorsed by O'Reilly and given to Evelyn, but it is asserted that payment on these checks was stopped.

"The third $5,000 check was drawn on the Bank of New York by A. Russell Peabody to the order of Dan O'Reilly and A. R. Peabody. After having been certified by the bank, it was indorsed by O'Reilly and delivered to Evelyn, but the bank refused payment for the reason that it was not indorsed by Peabody. This check is now in litigation, the assignee, Morris J. Solomon having brought suit against the Bank of New York against whom a judgment was entered on July 17, but execution has not been issued on it yet as a matter of courtesy."

Mr. Reilly is the attorney for Mr. Solomon, the assignee.

"Not only was Evelyn forced to sell these checks for what she could get for them," Mr. Reilly continued, "but the elder Mrs. Thaw backed out of her contract to pay her $12,000 a year soon thereafter, and in consequence Evelyn discontinued her annulment suit. You may say that the compelling reason for her going on the stage now is the fact that she is forced to earn a living for herself and her child, since her husband has absolutely refused and failed to contribute a penny toward her support since June, 1912.

"She was practically penniless when she sailed for London last May, having been dispossessed from her apartment at 130 West Forty-fifth Street at that time. And when she succeeded in obtaining a contract to appear in London, she was forced to borrow money from her manager to buy her necessary stage and other clothes.

"About six months ago I went up to Matteawan and pleaded with Thaw on her behalf, pointing out not only his legal, but his moral duty to support his wife, but he refused to make her an allowance.

"'Do you want to drive your wife on the street?' I asked him.

"'I don't care. I don't give a —— what she does,' was his reply."

Deputy Collector Follows Loeb.

Frederick A. Collins, Special Deputy Collector, has resigned his place in the Customs Service and will become private secretary to Daniel Guggenheim, President of the American Smelting and Refining Company. Mr. Collins was Collector Loeb's private secretary and became a special deputy last Summer following the death of Dell A. Baker. When Mr. Loeb became identified with the Guggenheim interests it was generally accepted that sooner or later his former secretary would join him. Collector Mitchel has designated his private secretary, Mr. Cruger, to take over Mr. Collins's duties. Mr. Cruger, who is not in the classified civil service, will be made a Special Deputy Collector by an executive order of President Wilson.

BRITONS ARE ANGRY OVER FAIR BOYCOTT

Continued from Page 1.

done to erase the unfortunate impression which has been caused.

RUSSIA LATEST TO DECLINE.

Joins Seven Other Nations in Refusing—27 Have Accepted.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Eight nations have declined the State Department's invitation to exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Russia, which announced its decision to-day, has as associates in its policy of aloofness Bulgaria, Egypt, Great Britain, Morocco, Servia, Siam, and Turkey. Twenty-seven of the forty-nine nations invited have accepted. Among the fourteen Governments yet undecided are several of the great powers of the world. A curious feature of the list is the recorded acceptance of Canada, although Great Britain has declined.

The countries which have accepted the invitation are Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, France, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Japan, Liberia, Mexico, The Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Peru, Portugal, Salvador, Sweden, and Uruguay.

The countries that have not acted upon the invitation finally are Abyssinia, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Colombia, Germany, Greece, Italy, Montenegro, Paraguay, Persia, Rumania, Spain, Switzerland, and Venezuela.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 1.—Although the relations between the United States and Russia are less acute than they were when it was originally decided not to take part in the Panama-Pacific Exposition, the Government sees no reason to modify that decision. It is felt that it would be extremely awkward for Russia to be represented at San Francisco in the absence of a commercial treaty with the United States. Great Britain's decision not to exhibit is regarded as strengthening Russia's act.

The decision of the American Secretary of the Treasury not to permit the free entry into the United States of wood pulp paper from Russia has not yet become known here officially, and Russia's answer to the American Government, therefore, has not been discussed.

VIENNA, Aug. 1.—A commission of representatives of the Austro-Hungarian Government and of the local Chamber of Commerce is about to go to Toronto to visit the exposition there and will subsequently proceed to San Francisco. On this commission's report depends the reply of the Austro-Hungarian Government to the invitation to participate in the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

The question is largely one of finance. The Government hesitates to appropriate a sum sufficiently large to assure the representation of Austria-Hungary on a scale commensurate with the dignity of the empire.

BERLIN, Aug. 1.—Although the German Secretary of the Interior said today that Germany had not yet taken any action in regard to the question of her participation in the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco in 1915, the opinion is freely expressed in official circles that the German Empire will not be represented there.

It was pointed out to-day that the British Government's decision not to participate settles also the action of Germany, as the only factor which might have induced the German Government to bring pressure to bear upon unwilling industrial leaders to exhibit was the fear of unfavorable comparison with Great Britain.

Manufacturers in the majority of cases say that they are tired of the expense connected with frequent expositions, and that they see no prospect of financial returns should they participate in the San Francisco show.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The reason why Great Britain is holding aloof from the Panama-Pacific Exposition is, according to officials of the Board of Trade, that their inquiries have showed it to be impossible to induce a sufficient number of manufacturers to incur the necessary cost of preparing exhibits.

The manufacturers contend that recent burdens upon them in connection with expositions have been very heavy, and that little commercial return could be expected from their participation in the exposition.

ASTOR A FARM DELEGATE.

Is Among Sulzer's Appointees to the Forward-to-the-Land Convention.

ALBANY, Aug. 1.—Gov. Sulzer has appointed the following delegates to the annual convention of the Forward-to-the-Land League, to be held in Boston, Aug. 6-9:

Vincent Astor, J. J. Dillon, Joseph N. Francolini, W. C. Brown, Henry Morgenthau, Jr., H. H. Collingwood, Benjamin F. Yoakum, and M. C. Burritt of New York; Francis B. Mitchell of Rochester, Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Hubbard and C. W. Burkitt of East Aurora, William Sunbury of Busti, Calvin J. Huson, State Commissioner of Agriculture; Dr. Franklin Hooper of Brooklyn, H. A. Van Fredenburg of Port Jervis, Elliott N. Norris of Sodus, Charles C. Mitchell of Millbrook, Frank C. Helyer of Morrisville, H. E. Cook of Canton, Liberty H. Bailey of Ithaca, and J. W. Darrow of Chatham.

RUNAWAY KILLS POLICEMAN.

O'Rourke Springs to Save Children and Is Thrown on His Head.

While attempting to stop a runaway horse yesterday on Third Street, near Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, Policeman Bernard O'Rourke of the Bergen Street Station sustained injuries from which he died a short time later in the Seney Hospital. Three other men were injured. The horse was attached to a milk wagon owned by the E. G. Haviland Company, and was driven by Albert Raymus, 37 years old, of 180 Seventh Avenue. On the hill on Third Street, between Fifth and Fourth Avenues, the whiffletree broke and the chains attached to the harness dangled about the horse's legs.

The horse started on a run through Third Street toward Fourth Avenue. A mineral water wagon just ahead of the milk wagon soon was overtaken. In passing, the milk wagon swerved into the side of the mineral water wagon. Frederick Hoffman, 32 years old, of 242 Sixth Street, who was riding on the rear end of the mineral water wagon, was thrown to the street and was badly bruised. A little further on the runaway crashed into a team of horses owned by the American Ice Company. Thomas Connors, 21 years old, of 474 Sackett Street, was thrown to the street. His right foot was broken.

At Fourth Avenue and Third Street the horse swerved and seemed about to dash on the sidewalk where a number of children were playing. Policeman O'Rourke sprang out and seized the animal by the bridle. He saved the children, but he lost his hold on the bridle and was thrown about fifteen feet. He struck his head on the curb and became unconscious. A chauffeur placed O'Rourke in his automobile and raced to Seney Hospital with him. It was found that he had a fractured skull and internal injuries. He died without regaining consciousness.

At Third Street and Third Avenue the horse ran into a brick wagon and was captured. Raymus was thrown from his seat at the first collision. He sustained cuts and bruises. Policeman O'Rourke lived at 300 Sackett Street. He was 31 years of age and was married. He was appointed to the force in 1910.

TRAFFIC SQUAD SAVES LIVES

Nobody Killed in July in Streets Thus Protected.

Forty-one persons were killed by vehicular traffic in the streets of New York City in the month of July, according to the monthly report of the National Highways Protective Society, made public yesterday. Of this number twenty-five were children less than 16 years old.

Automobiles last month caused the death of twenty-six persons; wagons, eight, and surface cars seven. In July, 1912, automobiles killed twenty-one; wagons, nineteen, and surface cars, twelve.

"In spite of a new ordinance which went into effect June 1, regulating the speed of automobiles in the City of New York," concludes the report, "automobile accidents show a very material increase in the Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Queens. Reports of reckless driving in out-of-town districts are made daily to the society. In the different boroughs of the city no fatal accidents have occurred in the streets and avenues protected by the traffic squad."

LABOR SHORTAGE IN LEEDS.

Mills There Working Under Several Kinds of Handicaps.

Leeds, England, is suffering from a great shortage of labor, according to Benjamin F. Chase, United States Consul, who is at the Wolcott.

"It is practically impossible for manufacturers in Leeds to get the common labor they need," said Mr. Chase yesterday. "How the shortage has arisen, I don't know, except that manufactories have all they can do, and there has been considerable emigration from the towns the last few years. You see, the United States draws something like 100,000 a year from the United Kingdom and Ireland, and Australia and Canada get a lot more. This is bound to have an effect on the local supply of labor. Both Canada and Australia have their agents in the nearer factory towns, and they do a great deal of advertising in their efforts to induce people to come to them.

"Leeds has to compete with other British manufacturing centres and a heavy handicap of freight rates. As it is an inland town, it has to pay heavily to reach a port with anything destined for a foreign market.

"There are about thirty Americans in the town. Most of these are connected with the screw plant. Some twenty years ago the American Screw Company of Providence built a factory over there, and later sold out to a local company, which retained the American management.

"There have been almost continual labor troubles in Leeds for two or three years. Wages have not changed much, but there has been a slight upward tendency."

LIEUT. SENNETT CLEARED.

Policeman Restored to Duty After Hearing of Healy Charges.

Patrolman Dominick Roane and Lieut. J. B. Sennett of the Leonard Street Station were on trial before Deputy Commissioner Newburger yesterday, the policeman on the charge that he had assaulted Thomas Healy of 32 Jay Street on May 2 after the latter had been arrested, and the Lieutenant on the charge that he had permitted the assault to occur. Healy was sentenced to a month by Magistrate Campbell in the Night Court on that date for disorderly conduct, and was brought back in a few minutes on the charge that he had struck the policeman in the corridor, and sentenced to three months. While in the Workhouse he wrote a letter to the Mayor, giving his version of the affair, and the latter ordered the policeman and the Lieutenant who was on desk duty suspended and tried.

Healy was brought from Blackwell's Island to testify yesterday, and said that Roane had assaulted him in the street without provocation. On cross-examination he admitted that he had been arrested fifteen times and convicted nine times on various charges. Roane denied on the stand all Healy's charge, and Lieut. Sennett took the stand to deny that an assault had occurred in his presence. Commissioner Newburger then ordered the Lieutenant to be restored to duty, dismissing the charge against him. He continued the case against the patrolman until he could ascertain from Magistrate Campbell whether Healy had pleaded guilty to the assault in the corridor, as Roane declared that Healy did.

GOING TO STUDY FREE PORTS

Prof. Philip B. Kennedy, Instructor in Trade and Transportation in the New York University, will sail this morning for Antwerp on the Vaterland, to study for Antwerp on the Vaderland, to study the economic, commercial, and industrial aspects of free ports.

He will give especial attention to the questions of whether free ports have an advantage over their competitors in transshipment business, whether the manufacturers in the free zone at Hamburg and elsewhere have been successful, the character of their industries, and the sentiment of manufacturers and merchants outside the free ports.

Prof. Kennedy will make a report of his studies in foreign ports on his return to the Merchants' Association.

TO AID AMERICANS LEAVING MEXICO

Continued from Page 1.

was based on information from the White House that President Wilson considered it "ill-advised" for the House committee to have the Ambassador appear before it. As stated in THE TIMES this morning, Chairman Flood of the House committee had arranged to invite Mr. Wilson to appear before it. When the committee met this morning, Mr. Flood moved that an invitation to testify be sent to Mr. Wilson through Secretary Bryan. After taking that action, the committee adjourned.

President Opposes Hearing.

Meanwhile, Chairman Flood had been informed that President Wilson did not look favorably on the plan. After his committee adjourned the Chairman telephoned to Mr. Tumulty, Secretary to the President, informing him of the action, and saying he had since been told that the President thought such action would be ill-advised. He asked Mr. Tumulty whether that statement represented the attitude of the President. Mr. Flood was informed it did. He indicated he would endeavor to have the committee rescind its invitation, since its members were desirous of working in harmony with the Administration.

Mr. Flood sought the other committeemen and told them of the information he had received from the White House. The action was rescinded. It is not now the intention of the House committee to seek any testimony from Ambassador Wilson.

When the committee had rescinded its action there was an exchange of telegrams between Chairman Flood and Ambassador Wilson. The Chairman received this morning from Ambassador Wilson, who was in the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, the following dispatch:

> I note in the morning paper that you have asked me to appear before the House committee. Had had no notice, but wish you to understand that I am at committee's order at the Waldorf. Immediate action necessary, as parties on eve of departure.
> HENRY LANE WILSON.

Chairman Flood, after the committee rescinded its action, sent the following reply to Ambassador Wilson:

> Replying to your telegram just received, I beg to say that the committee has concluded that it is not necessary or desirable under existing circumstances and conditions to have you appear before it. Neither is there any occasion to delay departure of parties mentioned in your telegram.
> HENRY D. FLOOD.

Although Ambassador Wilson's telegram indicated he was not aware the House Committee had desired his appearance, Chairman Flood said this evening that in a talk with Mr. Wilson in the Chevy Chase Club on Wednesday he told the Ambassador he would like him to give the committee the benefit of his information and advice, and Mr. Wilson consented to appear. Mr. Flood was asked as to the meaning of the sentence in each of the dispatches exchanged relative to "the departure of parties," but he said he was unable to interpret the phrase.

Mann Objects to Partisanship.

In connection with President Wilson's veto of the invitation, it came out that Representative James R. Mann of Illinois, the Republican leader in the House, had entered a protest against the course of the Democratic members of the Foreign Affairs Committee in considering the Mexican situation without notifying their Republican Committee associates to be present. Leader Mann told Chairman Flood that partisan politics in Congress was not involved in the Mexican affair, and that it was improper for the Democratic members of the committee to exclude the Republican members from their discussion. Mr. Flood sought counsel with President Wilson and the President indorsed Mr. Mann's views. Hereafter the Mexican troubles will be considered by the House Foreign Affairs Committee only when the Republican as well as the Democratic members are present.

Among Democratic Senators President Wilson's evident opposition to any plan involving the recognition of Provisional President Huerta is making itself felt. The Democrats either were silent on the subject to-day or else expressed complete agreement with the Wilson Administration.

Republican Senators, however, seem to be inclining more and more to some affirmative course resembling the policy outlined by the recalled Ambassador. While they will not say as much for publication, they are letting it be known that in the cloak rooms armed intervention is the subject of much discussion. Many Senators say it seems to be a question of immediate recognition or early intervention, but they qualify this statement by adding that they are not yet quite sure in their own minds which course should be followed.

The strongest protest yet presented against the course of American diplomacy was filed by Senator Sheppard of Texas to-day in the form of a resolution passed by the Senate of Texas. This resolution flatly asserts that the death of Americans and the destruction of their property are due to a "persistent refusal" of the Government of the United States to extend proper protection.

The resolution, which incorporates the plank of the Democratic platform recently presented by Senator Fall of New Mexico, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations without debate. It reads:

Accuses Government of Laxity.

> Whereas, American lives have been jeopardized and American property destroyed in Mexico by a persistent refusal of this Government to extend proper protection to its citizens and their property in that country, when other foreign countries were protecting their citizens and their property rights by a firm attitude, and
>
> Whereas, A firm and dignified policy which recognizes and respects the rights of our neighboring republic and demands in return respect of the rights of our citizens there should tend to preserve peace by promoting mutual respect, and
>
> Whereas, The national Democratic platform adopted at Baltimore on July 12, 1912, contains the following declaration of party faith, to wit:
>
> We pledge ourselves anew to preserve the sacred rights of American citizenship at home and abroad. The constitutional rights of American citizens should protect them on our borders and go with them throughout the world, and every American citizen residing or having property in any foreign country is entitled to and must be given the full protection of the United States Government for himself and his property.
>
> Now, therefore, be it
>
> Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate of Texas that the Government of the United States should redeem and give meaning to the foregoing pledge of party faith in vindication of the National honor.

In some quarters it is suggested that the new policy which President Wilson lets it be understood he is formulating already is being put into effect in the unusually vigorous demands that recently have been made to Mexican authorities for the protection of Americans. Those demands, which, in the case of Inspector Dixon at Ciudad Juarez and in that of the American party arrested by Gen. Orozco in Chihuahua City, were obeyed immediately, were couched in language of a harshness heretofore unknown in American dealings with Mexico.

HUERTA SILENT ON DIAZ.

But Semi-Officially It Is Said the Envoy Is Recalled.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 1.—The report that Gen. Felix Diaz had been recalled was impossible of official verification to-night. President Huerta and his Ministers were reticent.

That Gen. Diaz had been called off from the Japanese mission, however, was confirmed semi-officially tonight. It was stated:

"Gen. Diaz will not go to Japan. This is due to the illness of the Emperor and his absence from Tokio. The General may remain in the United States or go to Canada, Europe, or China, but he will not return to Mexico."

Dispatches received here from Los Angeles stated that the General's trip to Japan had been temporarily or definitely deferred. No reason was given.

It was said the recall might be intended to permit him to take part in the Presidential campaign or to assume charge of some public office, or perhaps was due to the attitude of Japan which was rumored here today.

Deputies Seek to Mediate.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 1.—The members of the Chamber of Deputies belonging to what is known as the reform group, who favor some plan for getting the Government and the rebels together with a view to settling the trouble in the republic, discused the situation today and named a committee of intervention, which will endeavor to place the suggestions of the Deputies before President Huerta.

The committee includes Luis Manuel Rojas, Second Vice President of the Chamber of Deputies, who last April sent formal charges to Secretary of State Bryan, in Washington, alleging that the Amreican Ambassador to Mexico, Henry Lane Wilson, was morally responsible for the deaths of President Madero and Vice President Suarez.

A persistent rumor here is to the effect that as a basis for peace forces are at work to induce President Huerta to resign in favor of a man acceptable to both sides and who later will call an election. The rumor is without confirmation.

Carranza Rejects Our Mediation; Asks Only Equal Right to Buy Arms

Leader of Mexican Revolutionists Says He Could Exterminate Huerta Quickly—Truce Would Not Solve Problems.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

EAGLE PASS, Texas, Aug. 1.—I have said many times, and I repeat, that we will not accept mediation nor any other proposition. All we need is arms and ammunition to guarantee the interests of my compatriots and those of the foreigners and to continue the struggle until the usurper Huerta and his partisans are exterminated.

The mediation of the United States in our internal affairs will not be accepted either by my followers or myself, as it is indecorous for Mexico. The retirement of Huerta, leaving in power some one acceptable to both parties until the possibility of election, would temporarily suspend the revolution, leaving unsolved the important economic, political, and social problems involved in the armed revolt.

The granting of equal rights to us for providing ourselves with arms and ammunition in the United States will be the most prudent course, as thus the warfare, in which so much blood is being shed, will be greatly shortened, and I shall be able to guarantee the interests of natives and foreigners, and, within a short period, exterminate Huerta and his partisans, who are the cause of the present conflict. He will always be a menace to peace in Mexico if he is not eliminated politically.

Most of the country is in the hands of the Constitutionalists, except the City of Mexico and some capitals of States. With the downfall of Huerta victory will be complete, because then the enemy will be deprived of the power that he has used so badly and the people will receive their liberty and the rights that belong to them, including schools, good pay, and improvements in all branches.

V. CARRANZA,
Governor of the State of Coahuila and Commander in Chief of the Mexican Constitutionalists.

DIAZ DENIES HE'S RECALLED.

Says He Expects to Start for Japan To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 1.—Col. Felix Diaz, who is on his way to Japan as Mexico's special Ambassador to thank the Japanese Government for its courtesy, has prolonged his stay in Los Angeles a day. He will leave here to-morrow night for San Francisco, whence he is to sail.

"But I will not go south when I leave," said Col. Diaz to-day. "There is no truth in the report that I have been summoned back to Mexico by President Huerta. I have received no such telegram, and expect to start for Japan to-morrow night."

Col. Diaz, who speaks no English, but makes his statements through his secretary, José Romero, also denied the report that he and Huerta are not on good terms and that his visit here was for the purpose of enlisting Gen. Trevino to his aid in his fight to oust Huerta from the Presidency.

"Such talk is silly," said Diaz. "Gen. Huerta and I are the best of friends. There is no clash between us."

Col. Diaz announced that as he was a not properly accredited representative to the United States from Mexico, he was unable to talk on diplomatic matters, as it would be against the laws of his country to do so.

"However," said he, "there will be no need of intervention. The October election will bring peace to the country, and intervention would be a fatal mistake. It would do no good, but much harm."

Col. Diaz held many conferences with prominent Mexicans. He complained in his hotel of being unable to escape newspaper men

"In Mexico City," he said, "you Ambassadors are protected, but here I see protection for public men is unknown."

ENVOY MUTE ON MEDIATION.

Wilson Says He Will Not Contradict the President's Views.

Henry Lane Wilson, the American Ambassador to Mexico, who came here from Washington yesterday, declined to comment on the dispatches from Gen. Lucio Blanco, Governor of the State of Tamaulipas, and I. L. Pesqueira, Acting Governor of Sonora, published in yesterday's TIMES, in which those executives asserted that mediation on the part of the United States in Mexican affairs at present would be offensive.

"I do not want to say anything that is contradictory to the views of the President," explained Ambassador Wilson in the Waldorf-Astoria.

Mr. Wilson said he had no plan except to remain in New York awaiting orders. A dispatch from Washington to an afternoon paper indicated that it was his intention to return to Mexico at once. That, the Ambassador explained, was an error arising from a telegram he sent to Chairman Flood of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, which said that a "party" was on the eve of departure from New York. By "party," Mr. Wilson said, he meant certain men whose testimony, he thought, might be of value to the committee.

NICHOLO KOENIG SINKING.

Pushed from a Float and Injured—Doesn't Rally for Operation.

Efforts to save the life of Nicholo Koenig of 502 Flushing Avenue, Long Island City, at St. John's Hospital in Long Island City, seemed unavailing up to a late hour last night. Koenig was pushed from a float at a bathing pavilion at North Beach last Wednesday. He fell on his head and fractured a vertebra in his neck. He was taken to the hospital and since that time has been in a state of coma and paralysed from his shoulders down.

The injured man has been under the care of Dr. A. S. Briggs, one of the members of the visiting staff of the hospital, and it was finally decided to operate upon him to relieve the pressure upon the spinal cord. The operation was to be performed by Dr. Briggs, assisted by Dr. H. J. McKenna, also of the visiting staff, and Dr. Lavelle of the house staff, and Prof. W. W. Simmons of the Long Island College Hospital of Brooklyn.

Preparations were made for the operation early yesterday and following the first work that was done upon him Koenig began to rally and the physicians felt sure that they would be able to operate successfully. Before making incisions, however, the surgeons waited for a further rally from the patient, but this did not come, and the final operation was abandoned.

DOHERTY CHARGE DISMISSED

Case Against New Haven Engineer Formally Dropped by Court.

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 1.—The charge of manslaughter against Charles J. Doherty, engineer of the second section of the Springfield Express on the New Haven Road, which ran into the first section here on June 12, causing the death of six persons, was dismissed in the city court to-day. This action was taken on the recommendation of the former Prosecutor, F. W. Huxford, now prosecutor of the Common Pleas Court, because the Coroner's finding on the wreck exonerated the engineer from criminal responsibility.

The Prosecuting Attorney, Albert Phillips, said the former Prosecutor, who had sworn out the complaint againts Doherty, was of the opinion that the charge could not be sustained in view of the Coroner's finding.

Doherty was arrested shortly after the accident, and was at liberty under $5,000 bonds.

Barber Claims Lee's Estate.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Joseph Shetler, a barber of Bloomington, Ill., will claim the $200,000 estate of William Henry Lee, the publisher, who died here recently, leaving no will. Shetler said today that he was a half brother of Lee, and asserted that there were no other heirs.

CHINESE TRADERS TO FIGHT GAMBLING

Merchants' Association Offers Its Services to the District Attorney.

WANTS TONGS WIPED OUT

Celestial Business Men Furnish List of Places and Promise Aid in Prosecutions.

The sight of a score or more Chinamen trooping through the corridors of District Attorney Whitman's office yesterday caused the elevator men and court attendants to scratch their heads and speculate on the meaning of this sudden approach of the Yellow Peril. Not since the great peace conference of Jan. 2, 1906, when delegates from the Hip Sing and On Leong Tongs, the two warring societies which for so long have made life in Chinatown so uncertain and picturesque, met in the Criminal Court Building and signed a treaty of peace, had so large a delegation of Celestials been seen there.

The Chinamen headed for the office of Aaron J. Colnon, who is in charge of the complaint bureau, where Francis B. Sayre, prospective son-in-law to President Wilson, is an assistant. Mr. Sayre, busy with his duties in connection with abandonment cases, told them to wait and see Mr. Colnon.

When they were admitted, one of their number, Lee Frank, acting as spokesman, told Mr. Colnon that, as representatives of the Chinese Merchants' Association, they had come to put an end to the gambling industry in Chinatown. Nearly all of the wars against gambling so far, Lee Frank said, had been actuated by selfish motives, with no real assistance from the Chinese themselves. The association, he said, had reached the conclusion that gambling was bad for business.

The evolution of the tongs from peaceful fraternal organizations, intended to draw together scattered countrymen in a strang land, into organigations having for their motive pecuniary gain by protection of unlawful interests, Lee Frank asserted, was directly due to the gambling industry. Most of the struggles between the Hip Sings and the On Leongs have been to settle the question of which society was to handle the rake-off from fan-tan, pie gow, and lottery games. From the beginning gambling in Chinatown has been in need of protection, and the tongs for their protectorate have drawn a percentage from the profits of the system.

Lee Frank told Mr. Colnon that ten of the Chinamen in the delegation were ready to make affidavits against certain gambling houses in Mott and Pell Streets, almost twenty in all. By means of this information, he said, it would be possible to drive out gambling from Chinatown, and insure the continuance of the treaties of peace which the tongs have so often signed and so quickly broken.

There has never been a successful prosecution against gambling in Chinatown, for the reason that most of the raids were made by outsiders, who found when they had gained entrance to different establishments only a few apparently innocent Chinamen sitting around playing cards for buttons. With the Chinese themselves interested in the fight against the system, it would be easy to get evidence which would result in convictions, the spokesman said.

On Monday Mr. Colnon will apply to a Magistrate for warrants for the arrest of about twenty-five men interested in the Chinatown gambling industry. The basis for the application is the evidence supplied by the Chinese Merchants' Association, which says that it has no selfish interests other than the restoration of good business conditions. To prove their good faith, Lee Frank pointed out, it could be seen that both tongs were represented in the list of gambling houses against which evidence has been given.

The tongs, one of the delegations explained, are comparable only to the fighting gangs of this city, made up of the criminal elements of the thickly populated districts. The common impression that every Chinaman belongs to one tong or another is erroneous. None of the Chinese merchants or men of their kind is a tong man. It is only the ignorant Chinese who belong, laundrymen, gamblers, and shiftless fellows of all occupations. To do away with gambling would mean that they would cease to exist, he asserted.

Mayor to Visit Vacation Schools.

Mayor Gaynor accepted yesterday the invitation of District Supt. Edward A. Stitt and the teachers and pupils of the vacation schools to visit the classes. It is expected that the Mayor will see the boys and girls at work on Venetian iron, whittling, hammock making, chair caning, knitting, and other industries. The date for his visit has not been fixed.

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—*Juliet Tompkins Pottle.*

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BY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES.

OFFER FILM SHOWS FOR OCEAN LINERS

Promoters Hope to Give Them on Twelve Big Transatlantic Steamships.

UNDERWRITERS MAY OBJECT

But Picture Men Expect to Prove That Their Films Are Not Inflammable.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Transatlantic liners may soon add another item to their list of "home comforts." It is proposed to introduce moving pictures as part of the entertainment on the voyage.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns that there has been a movement for the last year on the part of several large concerns to get concessions from the steamship companies to give film shows on board, but that it has met considerable opposition on account of the declaration of the fire underwriters that the films were inflammable and would increase the insurance rates.

Within the next few days there will be another meeting of the North Atlantic Conference in Liverpool, at which promoters will try to show that their new films are fireproof. They hope to get permits to start the shows before the big rush back to America is over for the present season.

The idea of the promoters is to establish shows on board the twelve biggest boats and to run performances nightly in the first cabin saloon and to arrange special nights for the second cabin. They believe that there will be enough money in the venture from subscriptions, for the steamship companies will naturally not allow any direct charge to be made to passengers. One of the promoters, Sydney Cohen, formerly the representative of the Gaumont Film Company, will attend the conference in Liverpool.

It is understood that the project was first brought to the attention of the White Star Line, but was discouraged by Bruce Ismay, then Chairman of the Board of Directors, who said: "If we start this sort of thing we shall soon have to engage Melba for one of o[illegible] boats, because a rival line has se[illegible]d the services of Caruso." Bu[illegible] is now believed that if the underwriters do not object the companies will grant permits when they learn that the idea has had a trial on Pacific liners which have run a number of educational films showing the industrial development of various countries, and that the experiment has been successful. Films were also shown aboard the Imperator during the Kaiser's visit to Hamburg.

The class of films which it is proposed to show on the Atlantic liners is topical. There may also be various plays and a lecturer for each show.

STORM RAVAGES ITALY.

Damage to Apulian Vineyards and Orchards May Be $5,000,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Aug. 1.—A tremendous storm has devastated the country around Brindisi and in other districts.

In Apulia vineyards and olive groves have been destroyed, and the damage is estimated at $5,000,000.

LAWRENCE DRAWINGS SOLD.

Edward Collection Has Been Bought by Scott & Fowles of This City.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The Edward Gallery collection of sixty drawings by Sir Thomas Lawrence has been sold en bloc to Scott & Fowles, the well-known firm of New York art dealers. The exhibition of these drawings was opened at the end of April by Prince Alexander of Teck, and proved one of the most important exhibitions of the London season.

Many drawings were bought privately, but their sale was rescinded on account of agreements made with the purchasers to cancel the sales if the whole collection could be disposed of to a single purchaser.

Mr. Edward did his best to give an opportunity to the British nation to buy the collection, which forms a fairly complete record of Sir Lawrence's skill as a pencil draughtsman from his early boyhood up to his death, but he failed in his patriotic endeavor.

HITCH IN DUBLIN ART GIFT.

Some Citizens Object to Putting Lane Gallery on Bridge.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Sir Hugh Lane's offer to the Dublin Corporation of a collection of paintings by artists of the modern school on condition that a suitable gallery to house the collection be erected on the Metal Bridge spanning the Liffey River has met with considerable opposition from a number of citizens on the ground that a gallery erected on the site suggested would seriously obstruct the view up

Sir Hugh threatens to withdraw the offer and remove the pictures to London if the conditions are not accepted. He had an interview with a committee representing the corporation today. The committee decided to recommend the acceptance of the bridge site, and Sir Hugh said that if the cost of the gallery exceeded $225,000 he would provide any amount in excess of that sum.

The Metal Bridge, as it is popularly called in Dublin, was built in 1816. It is a single-span structure and is used by foot passengers only. A toll of a halfpenny is charged.

SHELLING WU-SUNG FORTS.

Chinese Admiral Warns Shanghai of Impending Bombardment.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 1.—Admiral Tseng, Commander of the Government fleet, has formally notified the consular and customs officials that it is his intention to bombard the Wu-Sung forts to-night. They are only ten miles from the city. All the Northern reinforcements have arrived at the arsenal, and 2,000 loyal troops from Hankow are in Shanghai.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen, one of the leaders of the Southern rebellion, to-day declared that the reoccupation of the city of Nanking by Government forces was only temporary. The spirit of the Southerners, he affirmed, was undaunted, and they hoped to renew the struggle when arrangements with Kwang-tung and other Southern Provinces had been completed.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen will leave Shanghai to-night for Hongkong, where he personally will make an appeal for further support in his campaign to overthrow President Yuan Shih-kai.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Peking says: "Admitting the failure of their present attempt, the Southerners have reverted to a slower plan of organizing all the Southern provinces and waging a long methodical war."

GOMEZ DICTATOR TO OPPOSE CASTRO

Venezuelan Government Reports Repulses of Two Rebel Expeditions.

GUNBOAT GOES FROM U. S.

Legation Clerk Our Only Representative in Caracas—Secretary to be Rushed Thither.

CARACAS, Aug. 1.—In consequence of the outbreak of the revolution in Venezuela and the invasion of the country by forces under the leadership of ex-President Capriano Castro, the Federal Council has authorized President Juan Vicente Gomez to assume dictatorial powers until the movement is crushed.

President Gomez on Wednesday night sent this telegram to the Governors of all the Venezuelan States:

> Gen. Cipriano Castro, impelled by ambition and the craze for power, has provoked a revolution in this Republic by ordering his partisans to arm themselves against the Constitutional Government. Already rebel forces in several localities have disturbed the public order.
>
> It is necessary for you to be alert and act rapidly and energetically in assisting the Government to crush the rebels. The peace of the counrty, which conscientious Venezuelans are obliged to nourish, cannot be left at the mercy of adventurers who possess no idea of decorum.
>
> I trust you will do your duty.

The Governors in their replies promised unqualified support of the Government. Some requested the dispatch of additional arms and ammunition.

Official dispatches say that an invading force from Colombia, under the command of Gen. Rosario Gonzalez, has been driven back on the frontier of the State of Tachira. On the other side of Venezuela revolutionists, commanded by a son of Gen. Torres Castro, a brother of Cipriano, attacked Macuro on Tuesday and were defeated by Government troops led by Gen. Zayago.

No troops have yet been sent from Caracas to meet the rebels, as the Government believes the State troops strong enough to deal with them.

WILLEMSTAD, Curaçao, Aug. 1.—Corroboration of the report of Castro's landing at Coro, Venezuela, was received to-day from Puerto Cabello.

Gen. Simon Bello, Castro's brother-in-law, with a number of adherents, left here last night in a sloop on the way to Venezuela.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—That Cipriano Castro is at the head of the revolution that has broken out in that country was confirmed in dispatches received at the State Department to-day from Minister Carrett at Bogota, Colombia. The fact that Castro's organized forces have effected a landing at several places has aroused the Venezuelan Government to desperation, and availing itself of the power given by the Constitution, the Council of Givernment has designated the President of the Republic as Dictator.

At the request of Secretary Bryan the Navy Department this afternoon ordered the cruiser Des Moines to La Guayra to look after American interests.

It is understood that many old followers of Castro joined his standard, and that armed revolution is under full headway at a number of points widely separated, so that the military resources of the Government will be taxed to the utmost to cope with them.

The United States Government is represented in Venezuela at present only by a legation clerk, Richard J. Biggs. Minister Northcott has resigned and quitted his post, and Secretary Caffery is now in Washington, attached to the Latin-American Bureau. It was announced that a Secretary would be rushed to Caracas immediately, to be followed by a regularly accredited Minister as soon as one could be appointed and confirmed.

The State Department to-day called upon the Navy Department for a warship to look after American interests in Venezuelan waters, and the gunboat Des Moines, now at Brunswick, Ga., was ordered thither. It is calculated that the gunboat can make the run to La Guiara, the nearest point to Caracas, in about six days.

GARIBALDI TO AID CASTRO?

Panama Police Suspect Madero's ex-General of Recruiting for Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Aug. 1.—Giuseppe Garibaldi, who was a rebel General under Madero, and a canal detective here are thought to be preparing to join Castro in Venezuela. They are also credited with recruiting American soldiers of fortune for the new revolution.

The police are watching them, but are reticent as to their discoveries.

VISCOUNT SLEPT ON QUAY.

Paris Police Apologized When He Said His Flat Was Too Noisy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—A Viscount, wrapped in a blanket, was found sleeping on the quay by the Seine River under the Pont de la Tournelle by two police officers, and was ordered away.

"I am a Viscount," he protested, "and I have a right to sleep here if I choose. In my flat on the Boulevard St. Germain sleep is impossible from the noise of motor omnibuses and taxicabs."

The Viscount showed his card, and the officers apologized for their mistake.

THREATENED ROTHSCHILD.

German Charged with Demanding $152,000 Trapped by Police.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—A charge will be heard at Bow Street to-morrow involving an alleged attempt to obtain a large sum of money from Lord Rothschild by menaces.

Toward the end of June Lord Rothschild received an anonymous typewritten letter which he felt compelled to put in the hands of the police, who arranged for a certain advertisement to appear in the columns of The Times saying that the proposal of the sender of the letter was accepted. This was followed by the arrest this afternoon of a young German, who gave the name of Heinrich Kremmerskothen, with an address in North London, aged 20. He is charged with feloniously sending a threatening letter to Lord Rothschild demanding $152,000 in bank notes.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

LISBON, Aug. 1.—It is announced that the condition of President Manuel de Arriaga is improved, and that the patient is in no immediate danger. Senhor de Arriaga has been ill for several days.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—King Alfonso and Queen Victoria arrived here this evening from London on their way back to Spain.

LIBERALS OPPOSE NICARAGUA TREATY

Their Washington Representative Protests Strongly to Senate Committee.

WOULD GRANT CANAL RIGHTS

Writer in The South American Calls Bryan Proposals "Loan-Shark Diplomacy."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Opposition in the Senate to the plan of President Wilson and Secretary Bryan for an American protectorate over Nicaragua has received strong support from representatives of the Liberal Party in that republic. When the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations takes up the new treaty again to-morrow it will be with the knowledge that a strong element in Nicaragua is opposed to yielding any vestige of sovereignty to the United States.

Protests against the treaty are being made in Washington by Gen. Francisco Altschul, a representative of the Nicaraguan Liberals. He contends that many of his people do not favor the idea of the protectorate, although they are willing to make a treaty to give the United States the proposed perpetual canal building rights over the Nicaraguan route.

A preliminary draft of the treaty is now before the Senate committee, and will be considered at a meeting to-morrow. Senators Borah, Clarke of Arkansas, Williams, and others who will oppose the convention base their objections upon the claim that a protectorate over any Central American country would be a radical departure from the settled foreign policy of the United States.

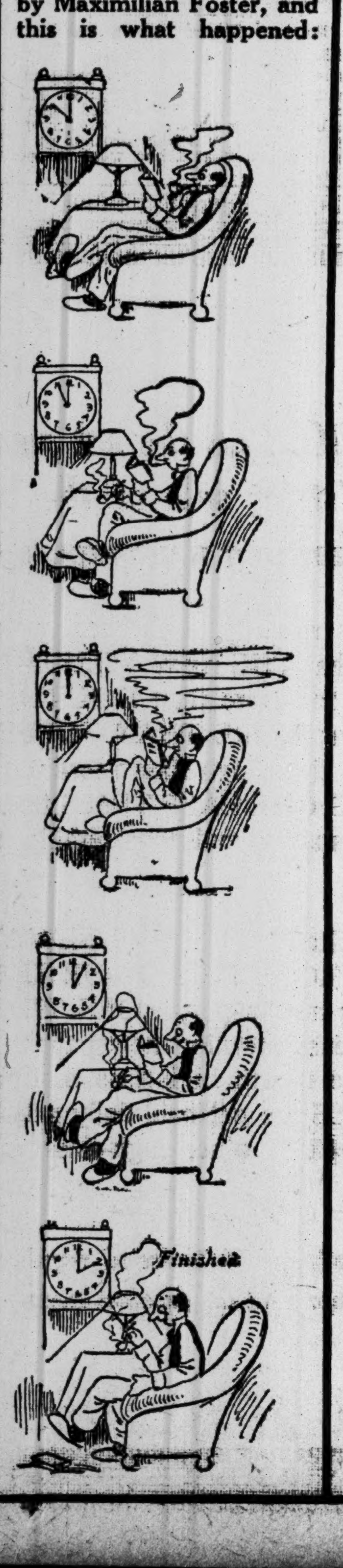
ASSAILS NICARAGUA TREATY.

Theodore Lippincott Characterizes It as "Loan-Shark Diplomacy."

In the August issue of The South American, a periodical devoted to South and Central American affairs, Theodore Lippincott discusses the Nicaraguan treaty in an article entitled "The Truth About Nicaragua."

After a review of American relations with the republic in which he mentions the American loan which led to the arrangement for the collection of Nicaraguan customs by United States officers, he characterizes the Bryan proposals as a step further in the same direction, an offer of protection in return for which the United States is to take "only the national pride, the national spirit, the national ambition, and the respect of its national neighbors." He continues:

> For three-quarters of a century the statesmen of Central America have been aiming to reform the confederation of the Central American States into one thriving republic. The ratification of the treaty with Nicaragua will forever put an end to such a project and the ambition of the very best element in Central America will be thwarted forevermore. This treaty with Nicaragua would isolate Costa Rica, the most prosperous of the Central American Republics, from Honduras, Guatemala, and Salvador. Ricardo Jiminez, President of Costa Rica, expressed the opinion of all Central Americans when he said, "As to ourselves in this little republic, conceived in liberty, according to the phrase of Lincoln, to live orderly and for the purpose of maintaining and fostering, more and more, all kinds of cordial relations with the United States, we do not need to sacrifice any of the attributes of our sovereignty."
>
> Carlos Melendez, the President of Salvador, which in point of wealth and prosperity is a strong competitor of Costa Rica for first place, says truly enough that "The Nicaraguan treaty would make impossible the realization of the proposed Central American Union, the great ideal of these countries. National opinion would undoubtedly refuse the ratification of treaties of whatever sort, which would impair our sovereignty, even though the binding of relations were favorable, without an injury to our independence or our interest."
>
> Guatemala and Honduras are in a precarious financial position to-day, and possibly if our dollar diplomats in Washington act promptly the lure of gold offered for the purchase of some concession of doubtful value will induce them to sacrifice their political liberty on the altar of Dollar Diplomacy.
>
> Secretary Knox, in his wildest moments, never conceived such a diabolical use of the almighty dollar as has the present Administration in Washington.
>
> There is a method for accomplishing things that has been successfully used in time gone by by other powers with axes to grind. That method was diplomacy. It gave no offense and aroused no criticism.
>
> Dollar Diplomacy? No! Loan Shark Diplomacy.



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As a result of our announcement, the first day's sales in our sixteen stores in New York City averaged sixteen pairs a minute. Some customers bought two, three, five and even ten pairs, and the tremendous impetus of the first day's business has continued to the end—by satisfied buyers telling their friends.

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Lot 1	—61 styles of $3.50 to $5.00 High and Low Regals	$1.45
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Boston HOUGHTON MIFFLIN CO New York

GIANTS CHECK THE CUBS--TURF--MOTOR BOATING--GOLF--TENNIS

MATTY BREAKS UP SLUMP OF GIANTS

Cubs Find Hits Scarce with "Big Six" Working and Are Defeated, 5 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 1.—Christy Mathewson checked the winning career of the Cubs to-day when he held them to five hits and the Giants landed the game by the score of 5 to 2. It was as brilliantly contested as the two preceding games. Humphries pitched good enough to win ordinarily, but "Big Six" was in his best form, and that tells the story.

There was a near riot in the eighth inning when Umpire Byron called Fletcher safe on his steal of second base. It was a close decision and Evers made a strong protest. Several stones were thrown from the right grand stand at Byron, but he was not struck. The uproar continued until the end of the game, and the umpire was escorted from the field by a policeman.

The Cubs secured an early lead in the first round, Evers and Schulte collaborating on a difficult tally. The Trojan contributed a single and spurted home from first on Schulte's double.

A brace of hits tied the score for the Giants in the next inning. There were two gone when Murray started trouble with a single. He stole second and flitted home on a single by Meyers.

The Giants took a one-run lead in the fourth and fought Humphries into a hole, but Humphries fought back and, with the bases loaded, fanned Mathewson for the third out. Fletcher sounded the attack with a double, and, after working his way to third on Herzog's out, scurried in when Merkle connected for a hit. Humphries cut loose with a wild pitch and then was unable to locate the plate for Murray, who walked. Snodgrass looked dangerous, and he was passed, filling the bases. Matty then was subdued in the manner related.

Mathewson handed the Cubs a tally in the last half of the seventh inning and tied the score. Shafer assisted considerably with an error, which gave Saier a life. Matty uncorked a wild pitch which planted Vic on third and Miller completed the run with a single.

Then came the uproarious eighth. Fletcher was safe when Evers and Leach allowed his Texas leaguer to fall safe between them. He dashed for second on the first pitch and Evers made a one-handed stab for him as he slid into the base. Umpire Byron called Fletcher safe, and then Chief Meyers delivered a screaming three-bagger. The chief was left stranded at third when Murray hit a weak one to the pitcher.

The Cubs were rattled in the ninth and two more runs were shoved around for good measure. Humphries had been taken out in the eighth to allow Good to bat in his place, and Earl Moore attempted to repeat his rescue stunt of the day before, but it was not his day. Meyers opened on him with a single to left, and when Bridwell let Snodgrass's roller go by him the chief continued to third, showing that said roller rolled some distance. Mathewson drove a fly so far to right that Schulte did not attempt to flag Meyers at the plate, contending himself with holding Snodgrass on first base. Burns forced Snodgrass and Shafer was passed. Then Fletcher contributed his fourth single for the day, scoring Burns with the final run. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf.	5	1	0	4	0
Shaf'r, 2b.	4	0	0	0	5
F'ch'r, ss.	5	2	4	4	5
H'rz'g, 3b.	5	0	0	1	3
M'rkle, 1b.	4	0	2	12	2
Mur'y, rf.	3	1	1	2	0
Meyers, c.	4	1	2	1	0
S'gr's, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
Math's'n, p.	3	0	0	2	3
Total..	36	5	9	27	18

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Evers, 2b.	4	1	1	1	6
Sch'lte, rf.	4	0	2	2	0
Zim'n, 3b.	4	0	0	0	6
Saier, 1b.	4	1	0	17	0
Miller, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
B'dw'l, ss.	4	0	1	1	3
B'n'h'n, c.	3	0	0	2	0
H'phr's, p.	2	0	0	0	2
*Good	1	0	0	0	0
Moore, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total..	34	2	5	27	17

*Batted for Humphries in eighth inning.

New York..........0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 2—5
Chicago ....1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—2

Errors—Shafer, Mathewson, Bridwell. Two-base hit—Schulte, Fletcher. Three-base hit—Merkle. Hits—Off Humphries, 7 in eight innings; off Moore, 2 in one inning. Sacrifice fly—Mathewson. Stolen bases—Murray, Fletcher, (2.) Left on bases—New York, 8; Chicago, 5. First base on balls—Off Humphries, 2; off Moore, 1. Struck out—By Humphries, 2. Wild pitches—Humphries, Mathewson. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Byron.

Boston Shuts Out Cardinals.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 1.—Otto Hess pitched one of his best games here this afternoon, holding the home team to two hits, singles by Oakes and Cathers in the fourth inning, and as a result Boston won from St. Louis, 8 to 0. Willie Doak, who pitched a good game against New York this week, worked for the home team to-day, and was hit hard, while his support was poor, his team mates making three errors of commission and several of the omission sort. Hess hit a home run over the right field seats with a man on base. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ville, ss.	4	0	1	0	3
Lord, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Con'ly, lf.	3	1	0	0	0
Smith, 3b.	4	1	0	1	4
Sw'n'y, 2b.	4	1	3	6	0
Myers, 1b.	4	2	1	10	0
Mann, cf.	5	1	1	2	0
Wh'l'g, c.	4	1	3	8	1
Hess, p.	4	1	1	0	2
Total..	36	8	11	27	10

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
W'ted, ss.	4	0	0	3	6
Oakes, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
O'L'y, 2b.	4	0	0	1	0
C'th'rs, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
K't'c'y, 1b.	3	0	0	10	2
Magee, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
M'Lean, c.	2	0	0	4	3
H'b'rd, c.	1	0	0	4	0
M'wr'y, 3b.	2	0	0	2	4
Doak, p.	3	0	0	1	4
Total..	30	0	2	27	19

Errors—O'Leary, McLean, Doak, Connolly, Sweeney.

Boston ....0 0 0 4 3 0 1 0 0—8
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Whaling, Myers. Home run—Hess. Sacrifice hit—Myers. Stolen bases—Lord, Connolly (2;) Sweeney, Cathers. Double play—Whitted and Konetchy. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Boston, 8. Bases on balls—Off Doak, 6; off Hess, 2. Struck out—By Doak, 7; by Hess, 5. Passed ball—McLean. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie.

Reds' Errors Help Phillies Win.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 1.—Cincinnati played weirdly in the field in the early innings of to-day's game, and Philadelphia won easily, 5 to 1. Alexander was master of the situation at all times, while the poor work of the locals placed Johnson continuously in the hole. Egan was the worst offender, making errors on every chance that he had. Kling also played poor ball from a fielding standpoint. Packard relieved Johnson in the eighth inning, Bates batting for him in the seventh inning after Cincinnati had a man on base. Paskert, Lobert, Luderus, and Devore led in the batting. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Pask't, cf.	3	0	2	2	0
Knabe, 2b.	4	0	1	1	3
Lob't, 3b.	5	0	2	1	2
Beck'r, lf.	4	1	1	2	0
C'v'th, rf.	5	1	0	1	0
L'd'r's, 1b.	4	1	2	14	1
Dool'n, ss.	4	1	1	1	2
Killifer, c.	4	1	1	6	0
A'x'der, p.	4	1	0	0	3
Total..	37	5	11	27	11

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'sch'r, lf.	4	0	1	3	0
Dev're, cf.	4	1	2	1	0
Groh, 2b.	4	0	0	1	6
Hob'z'l, 1b.	4	0	1	11	0
Egan, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0
S'ck'd, rf.	3	0	1	0	1
B'h'm'r, ss.	4	0	0	4	4
Kling, c.	4	0	1	6	2
Johns'n, p.	2	0	0	0	2
P'kard, p.	0	0	0	0	2
*Bates	1	0	0	0	0
Total..	33	1	7	27	18

*Batted for Johnson in seventh inning.

Errors—Devore, Egan (3,) Kling (2.)

Philadelphia ....0 0 0 3 1 0 0 1 0—5
Cincinnati ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Lobert. Three-base hits—Knabe, Egan. Hits—Off Johnson, 8 in 7 innings; off Packard, 3 in 2 innings. Sacrifice hits—Paskert, Becker, Doolan, Egan. Sacrifice fly—Paskert. Stolen bases—Cravath, Lobert, Devore, Sheckard (2.) Double play—Groh, Berghammer, and Hoblitzel. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 11; Cincinnati, 7. First base on balls—Off Johnson, 2; off Alexander, 1. Struck out—By Alexander, 5; by Johnson, 1; by Packard, 2. Passed ball—Kling. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Eason.

New York State League.

At Binghamton—Syracuse, 4; Binghamton, 0.
At Troy—Troy, 5; Scranton, 3.
At Elmira—Elmira, 3; Utica, 2.
At Albany—Albany, 3; Wilkesbarre, 2; (10 innings.)

Tri-State League.

At York—York, 5; Harrisburg, 1.
At Trenton—Trenton, 5; Atlantic City, 2.
Allentown at Wilmington; rain.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York—rain.
Detroit, 9; Washington, 3.
Cleveland, 6; Boston, 2.
St. Louis, 5; Philadelphia, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 5; Chicago, 2.
Pittsburgh, 3; Brooklyn, 2. (Ten innings.)
Boston, 7; St. Louis, 0. (Called in fifth; darkness.)
Philadelphia, 5; Cincinnati, 1.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Montreal, 5; Newark, 1.
Toronto, 8; Providence, 7.
Baltimore, 9; Rochester, 4.
Buffalo, 6; Jersey City, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	67	30	.691
Cleveland	61	38	.616
Washington	55	42	.567
Chicago	51	51	.500
Boston	46	49	.484
Detroit	42	59	.416
St. Louis	41	63	.394
New York	31	62	.333

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	66	29	.695
Philadelphia	55	35	.611
Chicago	50	46	.521
Pittsburgh	48	46	.511
Brooklyn	42	48	.467
Boston	41	52	.441
Cincinnati	38	61	.384
St. Louis	37	60	.381

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	67	34	.663
Rochester	58	45	.563
Buffalo	52	51	.505
Baltimore	50	50	.500
Montreal	46	52	.469
Providence	47	56	.456
Toronto	45	57	.441
Jersey City	41	61	.402

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
Cleveland at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.
Boston at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark at Rochester. (Two games.)
Baltimore at Buffalo. (Two games.)
Jersey City at Toronto. (Two games.)
Providence at Montreal.

SUPERBAS LOSE AGAIN.

Jack Miller's Bat Once More Helps Overthrow Dahlen's Nine.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 1.—Jack Miller's double, Wilson's sacrifice, and Simon's single gave Pittsburgh the winning run over Brooklyn in the tenth inning today. Miller's single and Wilson's home run gave the Pirate their other two runs in the fourth inning. Both Allen and Adams pitched well, though Adams was hit rather hard in the early innings. From the third inning to the finish the world's series hero of 1909 was invincible.

Wheat's double and Daubert's single gave Brooklyn a run in the second inning, and Allen's three-bagger and Cutshaw's sacrifice fly gave them another in the third inning. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	4	0	0	2	2
Carey, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
K'mers, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
†Butler	1	0	0	0	0
Mensor, cf.	0	0	0	1	0
W'g'r, ss.	4	0	0	4	4
J. M'r, 1b.	3	2	2	10	2
Wilson, rf.	2	1	1	5	1
Viox, 2b.	4	0	0	1	3
Gibson, c.	3	0	1	3	0
‡Wood	0	0	0	0	0
Simon, c.	1	0	1	1	0
Adams, p.	3	0	0	1	3
Total..	32	3	6	30	15

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	5	0	1	0	0
C'sh'w, 2b.	3	0	0	2	3
St'gel, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
Wheat, lf.	4	1	1	3	0
D'b't, 1b.	4	0	3	10	0
Smith, 3b.	4	0	0	3	1
Fisher, ss.	4	0	1	1	5
O. M'r, c.	4	0	1	8	2
Allen, p.	4	1	1	0	1
Total..	34	2	7	*28	12

*One out when winning run was scored.
†Batted for Kommers in the ninth inning.
‡Ran for Gibson in the eighth inning.

Errors—Smith, Fisher, Wilson.

Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1—3
Brooklyn ....0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—J. Miller, Moran, Wheat, Daubert. Three-base hit—Allen. Home run—Wilson. Stolen bases—Carey, Daubert, Smith. Sacrifice fly—Cutshaw. Sacrifice hit—Wilson. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 2; Brooklyn, 5. Bases on balls—Off Allen, 2; off Adams, 2. Struck out—By Allen, 5; by Adams, 4. Passed ball—O. Miller. Double plays—Cutshaw, Fisher and Daubert; Wilson, Wagner and Byrne. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth.

Browns Beat Athletics Again.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—St. Louis won its second successive game from Philadelphia to-day, 5 to 3, by a batting rally in the sixth inning. Play was stopped in the eighth inning, owing to darkness. In the sixth the visitors scored four runs on doubles by Balenti and Pratt, Williams's single, Brief being hit by a pitched ball, and errors by Barry and Collins, the latter's misplay being a wild throw to the plate which permitted Williams and Brief to score on an attempted steal. The visitors scored another run in the seventh on a pass to Lavan, Mitchell's sacrifice, Shotten's single and a wild throw by Schang when Shotten stole second. Mitchell was very effective, except in the fourth inning, when the home team bunched three hits with three errors and scored three runs. The start of the game was delayed owing to a light shower, and Umpire Evans was obliged to call a halt in St. Louis's half of the eighth owing to darkness. In this inning Houck succeeded Bender, and gave Williams a pass before play was stopped. Shawkey, who started the game for Philadelphia, pitched to only one batsman. This was Shotten, who singled. Bender then took his place. As Hamilton has not been successful in games against Bender this season, Manager Stovall sent Mitchell to the mound in the second inning. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shot'n, cf.	4	0	2	2	1
Balenti, lf.	3	1	1	0	0
Pratt, 2b.	4	1	1	3	1
Wil'ms, rf.	3	1	2	3	0
Austin, 3b.	3	0	0	2	3
Brief, 1b.	2	1	0	6	1
A'x'der, c.	3	0	0	5	1
Lavan, ss.	2	1	0	0	3
Ham't'n, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Mitch'l, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Total..	25	5	6	21	12

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
D.M'p'y, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
E.M'p'y, rf.	2	0	0	0	0
Daley, cf.	3	0	0	0	0
Walsh, cf.	3	0	1	2	0
Col'ns, 2b.	3	0	1	1	1
Baker, 3b.	3	1	1	2	0
M'In's, 1b.	3	1	1	9	0
Oldr g, lf.	3	1	1	2	0
Barry, ss.	3	0	1	0	3
Schang, c.	3	0	1	4	0
Shawk'y, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Bender, p.	2	0	0	0	2
*Strunk	1	0	1	0	0
Total..	27	3	7	21	6

*Batted for Bender in the seventh inning.

Errors—Shotten, Alexander, (2,) Lavan, Collins, Barry, Schang.

St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 4 1—5
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 3 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Balenti, Pratt, Schang, Strunk. Hits—Off Hamilton, 1 in 1 inning; off Mitchell, 6 in 6 innings; off Shawkey, 1, none out in first; off Bender, 5 in 7 innings. Sacrifice hits—Balenti, Mitchell. Stolen bases—Shotten, Williams, (2,) Brief, Collins. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Philadelphia, 4. First base on bals—Off Hamilton, 1; off Bender, 2. First base on error—Philadelphia, Hit by pitcher—By Bender, (Brief.) Struck out—By Mitchell, 1; by Bender, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Hildebrand.

American Association.

At Minneapolis—Milwaukee, 2; Minneapolis, 1.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 11; Kansas City, 4.
At Louisville—Louisville, 4; Columbus, 3; (12 innings.)
At Toledo—Toledo, 4; Indianapolis, 3.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Chicago. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

FRANK CHANCE NOT TO QUIT YANKEES

Will Not Resign Until He Develops a Pennant-Winning Team for New York.

Manager Frank Chance of the New York American League Baseball Club denied emphatically yesterday the report that he would resign as leader of the Yankees at the close of the present season. Chance was at a loss to explain the rumor, which originated in Los Angeles. He stated that he was perfectly satisfied with the present outlook for the team and the conditions under which he was working.

"I have not the slightest intention of resigning as manager of the New York Club," said Chance. "Instead, I am working and planning to put a real pennant contender into the American League next season. It's slow work, to be sure, for I have to go into the 'bushes' for new material, and then develop it for the big league. Unless circumstances over which I have no control arise, and I know of nothing of the sort at present, I shall continue with the New York Club until I close my active baseball career.

"I have no apologies to offer for the showing of the club to date. I realized from the start that it would have to be entirely rebuilt in order to prove a winner, and this task, which cannot be accomplished in a week, is the one which is engaging my entire attention at this time. I expect by trade, purchase, and draft to gather players who will strengthen weak points on the team, and when I get the combination together we will have a team to be feared. In fact, the boys are already beginning to play a fast game. Zeider will report in a few days, and, with two new players whom I expect in a week or ten days, will almost double the strength of the club.

"My relations with President Farrell are most harmonious, and the support given both the club and myself by followers of baseball is all that could be desired. I am absolutely satisfied with New York as a baseball and home proposition. When I can give the local fans the kind of a team they deserve my every wish will have been gratified. Until that time talk of my resigning is out of order."

The Yankees' winning streak of two games was interrupted yesterday at the Polo Grounds by a thunderstorm. One game will be played this afternoon with the White Sox, while on Monday the Detroit team, with Ty Cobb, will play here.

First Baseman Williams and Outfielder Cook from Texas, and also Pitcher Cooney from Butte, Mon., are expected to join the Yankee team to-day.

Lake Beats Senators Easily.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Detroit batted Groom hard in one inning to-day and with Lake pitching effectively the result was never in doubt, Detroit winning easily, 9 to 3. Washington used three pitchers in an effort to stop the visitors, but only Harper, a recruit, met with any success. He allowed only one hit during the four innings that he was on the mound, struck out four and gave one base on balls. Groom started for Washington, but was forced to retire with one man out in the third inning after Detroit had scored four runs. Gallia then took up the pitch with two men on, and Moriarty scored both with a single. He lasted until the opening of the sixth, when Harper went in. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	4	1	1	0	6
B'man, 2b.	5	0	2	2	1
C'ford, rf.	4	1	1	3	1
Cobb, cf.	3	3	1	3	0
High, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Veach, lf.	4	2	1	3	0
G'ner, 1b.	4	1	1	7	0
McKee, c.	3	0	1	4	0
Mor'ty, 3b.	4	0	1	3	1
Lake, p.	3	1	1	0	3
Total..	34	9	10	27	12

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, lf.	4	2	2	4	0
Foster, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2
Milan, cf.	3	0	1	3	0
G'dil, 1b.	4	0	1	8	1
M'gan, 2b.	4	1	2	1	2
Calvo, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
McB'e, ss.	4	0	1	2	0
Henry, c.	1	0	0	4	0
A'smith, c.	3	0	0	4	0
Groom, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Gallia, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Harper, p.	1	0	0	0	1
*Laporte	1	0	0	0	0
†Williams	1	0	0	0	0
Total..	35	3	7	27	8

*Batted for Gallia in fifth inning.
†Batted for Harper in sixth inning.

Errors—Bush, (2,) Bauman, Moriarty, Foster, McBride.

Detroit ....0 0 6 0 1 0 2 0 0—9
Washington ....1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Bauman, Morgan. Three-base hit—Lake. Hits—Off Groom, 5 in two and a third innings; off Gallia, 4 in two and two-thirds innings; off Harper, 1 in four innings. Sacrfice hit—Crawford. Stolen bases—Veach, Moeller, Milan, (2.) Double plays—Foster and Gandil; Morgan and McBride. Left on bases—Detroit, 3; Washington, 6. First base on balls—Off Lake, 1; off Groom, 3; off Harper, 1. First base on errors—Detroit, 1; Washington, 3. Struck out—By Lake, 3; by Groom, 3; by Harper, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Ferguson. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes.

Red Sox Lose on Elks' Day.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—Several hundred members of the Boston Lodge of Elks, who attended to-day's game as the guests of President McAleer of the local team, saw Cleveland defeat Boston 6 to 2. It was known as "Elks' Day" at the ball park, and the guests brought a band with them. The visitors batted Leonard hard, and in the third inning he was taken from the box. Errors by Gardner and Manager Carrigan were indirectly responsible for three of the visitors' runs. Cullop allowed only three local players to reach first base after the third inning. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
L'bold, cf.	5	1	1	3	0
Ch'm'n, ss.	4	1	2	1	4
Olson, 1b.	3	0	0	6	0
J'kson, rf.	4	1	1	2	0
Lajoie, 2b.	4	0	1	6	2
T'ner, 3b.	2	1	1	3	1
G'ney, lf.	3	1	0	1	0
O'Neill, c.	4	1	3	4	2
Cullop, p.	2	0	0	1	3
Total..	31	6	9	27	12

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
J'vrin, ss.	3	1	0	4	2
H'per, rf.	4	1	2	2	0
Sp'ker, cf.	4	0	2	1	0
Lewis, lf.	4	0	0	3	1
G'dn'r, 3b.	3	0	0	2	2
Engle, 1b.	4	0	0	8	2
Y'kes, 2b.	4	0	0	1	1
C'rigan, c.	2	0	0	2	1
Cady, c.	0	0	0	4	1
Leon'd, p.	0	0	0	0	3
Moseley, p.	2	0	0	0	0
*Snell	1	0	1	0	0
Total..	31	2	5	27	13

*Batted for Leonard in the third inning.

Errors—Olson, Turner, Gardner, Carrigan, Yerkes.

Cleveland ....2 1 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—6
Boston ....1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hit—Hooper. Hits—Off Leonard, 4 in 3 innings; off Moseley, 5 in 6 innings. Sacrifice fly—Turner. Sacrifice hits—Olson, Cullop. Stolen bases—Turner, Graney. Double play—Turner, Lajoie, and Olson. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; Boston, 5. First base on balls—Off Cullop, 3; off Leonard, 4; off Moseley, 3. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Boston, 2. Struck out—By Cuullop, 3; by Moseley, 5. Time of game—Two hours and fourteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Sheriden.

Baseball News in Brief.

Manager Frank of the New Orleans Southern Association team yesterday announced he had obtained from the Toledo Club of the American Association Pitcher Stephenson and Outfielder McKillen, and that Pitcher Brenton of New Orleans had been released to the Cleveland Americans.

Albin Carlstrom, first baseman of the Lawrence team of the New England League, has been sold to the Boston American League Club. Carlstrom, for whom $2,500 was paid, will report to the Red Sox in the Fall. Boston has also purchased Pitcher Rieger of the St. Paul American Association team.

New England League.

At New Bedford—New Bedford, 1; Brockton, 0.
At Lawrence—Lawrence, 2; Fall River, 2; (11 innings; darkness.)
At Portland—Portland, 9; Lynn, 4.

Eastern Association.

At Pittsfield—Pittsfield, 1; New London, 0; (10 innings.)
Other games postponed; rain.

Pacific Coast League.

At San Francisco—Oakland, 5; San Francisco, 3.
At Sacramento—Venice, 6; Sacramento, 3.
At Los Angeles—Portland, 16; Los Angeles, 6.

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NEWARK CYCLE WAR ENDS.

Velodrome and Motordrome Interests Merged—Pat Powers a Factor.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 1.—The warring factions in the bicycle racing game which have made themselves felt in this city, particularly owing to the conducting of race meetings at the rival tracks, the Velodrome and the Stadium Motordrome, have been conciliated, and a merger of the interests of the promoters of both tracks has been effected. This announcement was made to-day following a meeting of the principals interested at the office of Henry Amerman, attorney for Inglis M. Uppercu, the Motordrome promoter, in the Woolworth Building, New York, last night.

Uppercu and Frank Mihlon are the big figures in the new combine, with Patrick T. Powers and Floyd MacFarland, the former six-day rider, also interested. The company, to be known as the Cycle Racing Association, a New Jersey corporation, will hold its first meeting on Monday afternoon, when officers will be elected. John M. Chapman, who was Mihlon's partner in conducting the Velodrome races, sold out his interests and will retire from the racing game in this section of the country. Chapman was manager of the track since 1908, when he came to Newark and put the sport, which was then dwindling, on a paying basis. Chapman was not in favor of the merger, considering Uppercu and the men who backed him in starting the Motodrome as "outlaws" to the sport, who would have been crushed ultimately by the superior talent at the Velodrome.

It is understood that the position as manager of the Velodrome track is still open to him, but Chapman's attitude toward the combine makes it impossible for him to accept. Floyd MacFarland will succeed him as manager of the riders, which means that he will manage the tracks not only in this city, but also in Boston and New Haven, and continue in that capacity at Philadelphia.

It is announced that the National Cycling Association, which has been bitterly criticised by both Powers and Uppercu, will continue as the governing body. While the promoters consider the combine in a favorable light, the riders are not so well satisfied, as they benefited most during the factional fight by the agency of bonus and inducement money. With the riders all racing at one track again, they figure, their chances in earning money are minimized.

It is said that following the announcement that Powers and Uppercu were to have the franchise to conduct the six-day race at Madison Square Garden this Winter, negotiations were opened by Mihlon for peace between the factions. Mihlon and Chapman ran the race in New York last year, and the former did not take kindly to the idea of being frozen out of the big New York cycling event.

CALIFORNIAN IN FINAL.

Young Griffin to Play Armstrong for Western Tennis Title To-day.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Clarence Griffin, California's latest tennis marvel, upheld the reputation of his State to-day by qualifying for the Western championship finals through a victory in his hardest match of the tournament over William Blair of Lake Geneva, Wis., 6—2, 7—5, 6—2. To-morrow in the final round, upon which, through the absence of champion Maurice McLoughlin, depends the title, Griffin will play Joseph Armstrong of St. Paul, who to-day downed Harry Waldner of Chicago, 4—6, 6—1, 6—2, 6—3.

In the women's singles, final round, Miss Gwendolyn Roos, St. Paul, defeated Miss Carrie Neely, Chicago, 6—2, 6—4.

Miss Gwendolin Rees of Dallas, Texas, and Miss Carrie B. Neeley of Chicago defeated Miss Edith Hoyt of the University of Chicago and Miss Miriam Steever of Chicago in the woman's doubles by scores of 4—6, 6—2, 6—1. Miss Rees and Miss Neely thereby become Western women champions. While the men battled through the semi-finals, little Gwendolyn Rees won the Western woman's championship, defaulted by Miss Mary Brown of Los Angeles. Miss Rees by all-around better work defeated Miss Carrie B. Neely of Chicago in a former match, 6—3, 6—2.

Only Two Tennis Matches Played.

Rain curtailed play in the New York State tennis championship tournament yesterday on the Crescent Athletic Club courts at Bay Ridge. The storm broke over the courts just as the players were ready to begin the day's play, and when the rain ceased the courts were flooded. Two matches were decided after the courts had been dried out somewhat. George S. Groesbeck defeated R. Perry and R. W. Seabury won from J. W. Holcomb, Jr. The summary:

New York State Championship, Men's Singles, Second Round—George S. Groesbeck defeated R. Perry, 6—2, 6—4; R. W. Seabury defeated J. M. Holcomb, Jr., 6—3, 6—3.

Whitney Defeats Inman in Final.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, Aug. 1.—E. H. Whitney of Boston, a young Harvard player, won the final match of the men's singles in the Point Judith Country Club's tennis tournament to-day by defeating F. C. Inman of New York. Inman's fast and aggressive play threatened to overwhelm his opponent at the start, and the New Yorker took the first set easily, 6—3, but Whitney swung into winning form after that. He made wonderful returns of Inman's smashing drives, and took the next three sets, 6—3, 6—4, 6—1.

Miss Mordecai Plays Plucky Tennis.

Miss E. Mordecai played a plucky uphill game against Mrs. F. G. Schmitz yesterday in the fourth round of the women's singles at the Woodmere Club, Woodmere, L. I. Miss Marcus won her way into the semi-final round by winning from Miss Steimer. The summary:

Women's Singles.—Fourth Round—Mrs. F. G. Schmitz defeated Miss E. Mordecai, 6—3, 3—6, 6—1; Miss Marcus defeated Miss Steimer, 6—2, 6—1.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT ROCHESTER.

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	1	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	—9	13	1
Rochester	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—4	9	1

Batteries—Cottrell and Egan; Martin and Williams.

AT MONTREAL.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1	7	1
Montreal	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	.	—5	8	1

Batteries—Lee and Smith; Smith and Burns.

AT BUFFALO.

										R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	—3	8	1
Buffalo	0	0	0	2	0	1	3	0	.	—6	12	2

Batteries—Frill and Stephens; Brandon and Blair.

AT TORONTO.

										R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	1	0	0	2	2	1	0	1	—7	13	3
Toronto	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	—8	10	2

Batteries—Bailey and Kocher; Brown, Lush and Graham.

Virginia League.

At Richmond—Newport News, 9; Richmond, 3.
At Roanoke—Roanoke, 1; Petersburg, 0.
At Portsmouth—Portsmouth, 3; Norfolk, 1.

RAIN STOPS PLAY IN CRICKET MATCH

New York Scores 118 Runs Against 101 for 6 Wickets by the Australians.

Heavy thundershowers caused an early postponement of the cricket match yesterday between fifteen players of New York and the Australian eleven. When the stumps were drawn for the day New York had scored 118 runs, while the antipodeans had lost 6 wickets for the score of 101 runs. The contest is left in an interesting condition, as the best batsmen on the visiting team have been disposed of, and the wicket to-day will be a slow scoring one.

With an unbeaten record of fifteen matches, the Australians faced a formidable aggregation of willow wielders at the Staten Island Cricket Club grounds at Livingston, S. I., before a big crowd made up mostly of Englishmen, Scotchmen, Irishmen, and other British subjects. The match was originally to have been between an eleven representing the United States and the visiting team, but owing to the inability of several of the native players to make the trip to New York at this time, it was decided to play fifteen local players instead.

In spite of a dry wicket, it was a bowlers' day, and the scoring was somewhat slow. The local team batted first, but under the attack of Crawford and Mailey the wickets fell rapidly. N. F. Hart and C. A. Worm were the only players to make any stand against the Australian bowling. Hart was responsible for 38 before he fell a victim to a smart catch by Campbell off Crawford, while Worm ran up a total of 31 runs when he was disposed of by Emery and Crawford. The pair made 69 out of a total of 118.

That the Australians did not pile up a big score was due to the tactics of Capt. J. S. Bretz, who disposed of his field in such a way as to prevent boundary hits and changed his bowling before the visiting players could get properly set, and but for three misses by the fielders the New York team would probably have held the upper hand at the end of the day's play. These errors were largely due to the storm, which made it almost impossible for the players to follow the progress of the ball.

Capt. Bretz won the toss and elected to bat on a perfect wicket. Three men were out with 14 runs scored, when Hart and Comancho became associated. The pair hit out freely, and runs came apace. Comancho was the first to leave, being given out l. b. w. to Mailey. Hart, who has a record of two centuries against the West Indians at Trinidad, followed his partner. Norm, however, was in splendid form, and defied the antipodean bowlers until the score was carried to the century mark. The remainder of the team proved easy victims for Mailey and Crawford.

E. R. Mayne was clean bowled by Briggs with the score at 17, and the next wicket fell for the score of five more runs, Campbell and Down formed an effective partnership, and a big score appeared imminent. Nicoll secured Campbell's dismissal through a clever catch by Mahabir and Briggs soon after clean bowled Down. Maccartney, the leading Australian player, had a life when he had scored 2, but the mishap did not materially affect the score, as Briggs snapped him off Nicholl when he had scored 8. W. Bardsley was easily disposed of by Nicoll for the same total, and Arnott and Emery played out time, with not out 19 and 17 respectively. The Australians will resume their innings this morning. The score:

NEW YORK—FIRST INNING.

J. Poyer, b. Maccartney	2
C. E. Marshall, b. Crawford	6
A. Hoskins, run out	6
N. F. Hart, c. Campbell, b. Crawford	38
L. Comancho, l. b. w. Mailey	13
C. L. Simpson, b. Crawford	0
F. Mahabir, b. Mailey	1
C. A. Worm, c. Emery, b. Crawford	31
J. A. Briggs, c. Down, b. Crawford	1
W. F. Jackson, b. Mailey	0
H. R. Nicoll, c. Campbell, b. Mailey	0
J. Pendleberry, not out	2
J. S. Bretz, b Mailey	4
H. Poyer, b. Crawford	7
F Gautier, c Emery, b Mailey	0
Extras	7
Total	118

AUSTRALIA—FIRST INNING.

E. R. Magne, b. Briggs	1
G. C. Campbell, c. Mahabir, b. Nicoll	26
L. Cody, l. b. w. Nicoll	1
G. S. Down, b. Briggs	24
C. A. Maccartney, c. Briggs, b. Nicoll	8
W. Bardsley, b. Nicoll	8
P. A. Arnott, not out	19
S. H. Emery, not out	7
Extras	7
Total	101

White to Run Against Professionals.

Tad White, the former Fordham and Irish-American A. C. athlete, will start in the half-mile and mile runs at Ebbet's Field this afternoon. Other star contestants will be Al Shrubb, Fred Meadows, Sockalexis, Wood, and Longboat. In the bicycle events Alessio Stefani will be a starter. Other events will be the army relay, amateur bicycle races, and a semi-pro. baseball game.

Entries for Saratoga Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling; six furlongs. Hobnob, 111 pounds, Montresor, Virile, and Oliver Lodge, 108 each; Palanquin, 114; Scallywag, 108; Benanet, 109; Lodona, 103; Orowe, 106.

SECOND RACE.—For four-years-olds, Shillelah Steeplechase, selling; about two and a half miles. †Simon Dale, 130 pounds; Shannon River, 134; †Tillie D., 130; Delirium, 142.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; The Flash; five and one-half furlongs. Stromboli, 112 pounds; Flitter Gold, 115; Black Broom, 109; Old Rosebud, 124; Bailey's Choice, 109; Roamer, 112.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, the Saratoga Handicap; one and one-quarter miles. Rolling Stone, 95 pounds; Bob R., 100; Col. Holloway, 92; Lahore, 110; Cock o' the Walk, 107; G. M. Miller, 105.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile. Breaker Boy, 112 pounds; Beaucoup, 106; Mary Ann K., 91; *Col. Ashmeade, 98; F. Mulholland, 107; Star O'Ryan, 109; *Sandhog, 88.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-old maidens; five and a half furlongs. Prairie, 112 pounds; Fireside, 109; King McDowell, 112; Adie M., Sandsticker and Contrary, 109 each; Mr. Sniggs, Stars and Stripes, Figinny, and Ha'penny, 112 each; Iridescence, 109; Bartlett, 112; Alberta True, 109; Bromley, 112; Francis, 109.

*Apprentice allowance of five pounds each claimed. †Ten pounds allowance claimed.

Southern League.

At Memphis—New Orleans, 3; Memphis, 1.
At Montgomery—Mobile, 6; Montgomery, 3.
At Birmingham—Birmingham, 2; Chattanooga, 1.
At Atlanta—Atlanta, 3; Nashville, 1. Atlanta, 2; Nashville, 5.

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BRADEN DIRECT WINS.

Crack Pacer Takes Free-for-All in First Start of Season.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 1.—Racing in the Grand Circuit was resumed here to-day, when the four events of Thursday's card, put over for a day because of rain, were decided.

Braden Direct signalized his first start of the season by winning the free-for-all pacing event with little opposition in straight heats. The indisposition of Joe Patchen II., which precluded his starting in this race, detracted from its interest. Don Densmore was a mild contender, Evelyn W. was a consistent third, and Vernon McKinney, breaking repeatedly, was distanced in the first heat. The summary:

2:17 class, pacing, purse $1,000, 3 in 5 (unfinished Wednesday:)
Strathstorm, b. s., by Adstorm (Murphy)..........3 2 1 1 1
Mack Thistle, b. g., (Steadman and Dean)..........1 1 2 2 2
Tillie Tipton, b. f., (Rodney).....2 3 3 3 3
Baysure, b. g., (Ray)..........4 4 4 4 4
Time—2:05¾; 2:04¾; 2:07½; 2:09½; 2:05¼.

2:10 class, trotting, purse $1,000, 3 in 5:
Tommy Finch, b. s., by Silver Finch, (Castle and Murphy)...3 2 1 1 1
Baron Penn, b. s., (Shuler).....4 1 2 2 3
Echomore, blk. s., (Kerr)..........1 4 3 3 2
Alta Coast, b. m., (Dempsey)...2 3 4 4 4
Red Lac, Jr., blk. s., (Cox).....5 dis.
Louise, br. m., (Geers)..........dr.
Densmore, b. s., (Dean)..........dr.
Time—2:13¾; 2:10; 2:09¼; 2:11¾; 2:12¼.

The Comstock Stake, $5,000, 2:11 class, pace, 3 in 5:
Leata J., b. m., by Royal McKinney, (Childs)..........3 3 1 5 1 1
Frank Bogash, Jr., br. g., (Murphy)..........1 1 2 3 2 2
Foote Prince, ch. s., (Pitman).4 5 4 1 3
Cabel, b. s., (Cox)..........5 2 3 2 4
Edith C., ch. m., (Crommer)..6 6 5 4 5
Grattan Royal, b. s., (Ray)..2 4 dis.
Time—2:05¼; 2:06; 2:05; 2:09; 2:08½; 2:13¾.

Free-for-all class, pacing, purse $1,000, 2 in 3:
Braden Direct, blk. s., by Baron Direct, (Eagan)..........1 1
Don Densmore, b. s., (James Benyon)...2 2
Evelyn W., b. m., (Snow)..........3 3
Vernon McKinney, b. s., (Geers)..........dis.
Time—2:04¾; 2:07.

KANTNER TO RACE ABROAD.

Young Aviator to Compete in Bennett Cup Aviation Race at Rheims.

Harold Kantner, a young aviator of two years' experience, will represent the Aero Club of America in the international aviation race for the James Gordon Bennett Cup, which is to be held at Rheims, France, on Sept. 29. Kantner has been training for the event on Long Island for several weeks. He will sail for France to-day.

Kantner will take with him an American-made aeroplane of high motor power. The race last year was won by Vedrine of France, who averaged 114 miles an hour. Kantner hopes to better this record. He will be the only American representative in the race.

One Day Handicap Polo at Pier.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 1.—Lively scrimmages in a one-day handicap polo tournament at Point Judith Polo Club to-day stirred up much enthusiasm and brought out practically all the high goal players. In the various chuckers, Malcolm Stevenson lined up against his team mate, C. P. Beadleston, in which hair raising gallops and long drives with much scoring had the spectators on their feet nearly the whole time. The three Princes, F. H., Sr., F. H., Jr., and Norman, formed a side with F. A. Clark as back that showed excellent form against B. Gatins, J. Cooley, W. D. Straight, and Paul D. Mills and won by a score of 3 to 2. Much interest is being shown at the arrival of Lord Wodehouse on Saturday after his trip to Mexico. On Monday he will play back on the Point Judiths against Rockaway.

Bicycle Run to Philadelphia.

The Century Road Club of America will hold a bicycle run to Philadelphia and Atlantic City to-day, starting from City Hall at 6:30 A. M. The pacemakers will be in charge of Sylvain Segal and the average pace will be ten miles an hour. About twenty-five riders will start. Gold medals will be awarded to competitors.

GIMBELS

Special Closing Notice

In order to enable men who are busy all the rest of the week, to come with their families to the August Furniture Sale, to talk over together the selection of the Furniture, we have arranged that

The Furniture Store ONLY Will Remain Open Until 3 o'Clock This Afternoon

—the first Saturday of the Sale. The rest of the Store will observe the usual Saturday closing hour of 12:30.

The Carriage Entrance on 32d Street side, will remain open, with special elevators direct to the Furniture floors.

Talk Things Over With This
August Furniture
A Little While Today

Undoubtedly you are planning to buy furniture while these August economies are in effect—but haven't had "time to get around to it."

Today, before you go home for a restful week-end, visit a while with this Furniture, listen to its suggestions, and take them home, where you can think them over quietly.

It is friendly Furniture, that will make you feel *at home*—and isn't that one of the chief provinces of good Furniture, to turn a mere "place to dwell" into a home to *live* in?

Perhaps this cool white enamel Bedroom Suite will remind you of the guest room in your country house that needs this very Suite; these unaffected Mission pieces will invite themselves to make more comfortable the big living room, where everybody gathers after a busy day outdoors.

Or yonder compact, trim Dining Room Suite will smile brightly at you—just about right for your city apartment. And so it will go, all over the great floors on which we have assembled all this beautiful Furniture.

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ANKLE DEEP WINS AGAIN.

Mankowski's Motor Boat Easily Beats Its Rival at Alexandria Bay.

Special to The New York Times.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Repeating her sensational performance of the day before, the motor boat Ankle Deep, owned by Count Casimir S. Mankowski, easily outdistanced all the other competitors in the second day's races for the gold challenge cup of the American Power Boat Association. The time was a trifle slower than Thursday, the hydroplane traversing the thirty miles of the course in 47 minutes 29 seconds. Little Joker was second and Mutt, Jr., was third.

The performance of the Little Joker, owned by H. S. Ford of Nyack, N. Y., which represented the Tappan Zee, was the surprise of the afternoon. The little boat, its black sides glistening like a dark spot upon the water, shot over the course like a streak and finished second, some distance ahead of its nearest rival. The carburetor of the Nyack entry had not been working properly, so that the boat did not show its true worth on the day before.

A stiff wind was blowing at the time called for the start of the race, so there was a postponement of a half hour. By that time the breeze had subsided, but there was still quite a sea. The gun was fired at 5 o'clock. The Mitt III. got away first with a flying start, while the Little Joker, Mutt, Jr., and the Ankle Deep were bunched behind her. Something went wrong with the engines of the P. D. Q. III., and it did not start until eight minutes after the gun was fired. There was much disappointment along the river because of this incident. The Mitt III. broke a crankshaft before it had completed a lap and was compelled to withdraw.

This was another victory of superior motive power. None of the entries could compete in speed with the 300 horse power of the Ankle Deep. The withdrawal of the Mitt III. and the delayed start of the P. D. Q. III. removed all possibilities of the gold cup remaining at the Thousand Islands. The cup has been on the river since the Fall of 1904.

Chapple to Defend Title.

The world's motorcycle championship will be at stake to-night when Arthur Chapple will defend the title against the winners of the elimination trials, Paul Ohne and Charley Davis. The race will be over a distance of two miles, the winner to be the first to win two heats. Machines will be drawn for shortly before the starting of the race, motors of equal speed and horse-power being used in the contest. It will be the second time this season that Chapple has defended his crown, having beaten Davis in a match race a month ago, but the latter, by winning all his starts in the three-cornered matches earned his right to meet Chapple again.

Andre Grapperon, the European title holder, will arrive here from France on Tuesday to engage in a series of matches in this country. Grapperon will make his first appearance at the Brighton Beach Motordrome on Wednesday, when he will be matched with the third man in to-night's big race. The Frenchman will meet the second man in case of a win the following Sunday, and the winner a week later. St. Yves, who held the European championship before branching out into the aviation game will be teamed up with his countryman in a special match race.

STORM BREAKS UP GOLF.

Shawnee Players Unable to Go on Links for Afternoon Round.

Special to The New York Times.

WATER GAP, Penn., Aug. 1.—The most terrific thunderstorm that has recently visited here curtailed play in the invitation tournament of the Shawnee Country Club to-day. Fortunately, it was possible to play the second round of match play before the storm reached its height. A few of the players in the defeated eights had to seek shelter hastily, but in less time than it takes to tell they were wet through.

In what golf was played Philadelphia fared decidedly well. Garfield Scott played unbeatable golf against W. E. Moore, and won 8 up and 6 to play. H. C. McCall had a rare good match with R. M. Lewis, but won on the seventeenth hole, 2 up and 1 to play, and Abbott Collins pulled through against J. H. Stator on the eighteenth. As play was impossible this afternoon, it has been decided to play the semi-finals to-morrow morning and the finals in the afternoon, instead of playing thirty-six holes in the finals, as was originally intended. Summary:

First Sixteen—Second Round—Garfield Scott, Philadelphia C. C., defeated W. E. Moore, Canoe Brook, 8 and 6; H. C. McCall, Philadelphia C. C., defeated R. M. Lewis, Ridgfield, 2 and 1; Abbott Collins, Merion, defeated J. H. Stator, Fox Hills, 1 up; R. S. Worthington, Shawnee Country Club, defeated C. B. Webster, Jr., University of Pennsylvania, 4 and 3.

Second Sixteen.—Second Round—G. F. Henris, Huntingdon Valley, defeated W. N. Price, Philadelphia Cricket Club, 2 and 6; H. S. Hicks, Philadelphia Country Club, defeated F. L. Ingraham, Merchantville, 4 and 3; C. H. Murray, North-Hills, defeated J. R. Ulmer, Moorestown, 8 and 7; L. M. Schoch, Philadelphia Country Club, defeated H. S. Sleicher, Clinton Country, 2 up.

Third Sixteen.—Second Round—R. L. Mishler, Lansdowne, won from W. E. Marcus, Montclair, by default; C. Leedom, Philadelphia Country Club, defeated F. Small, New York, 5 and 4; E. R. Perkins, Moorestown, defeated C. R. Dickinson, Essex County, 5 and 4; H. B. Gayley, Ardsley, defeated Shirley N. Carr, Montclair, 5 and 4.

Herreshoff and Adams Golf Victors.

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Vt., Aug. 1.—Fred Herreshoff of Garden City and G. B. Adams of the National Golf Links played to the last green this afternoon at Ekwanok against F. A. Martin, Ekwanok, and G. H. Crocker of the Country Club, where the first two were one up. The best ball of the winners netted 72, while the losers were put one stroke more.

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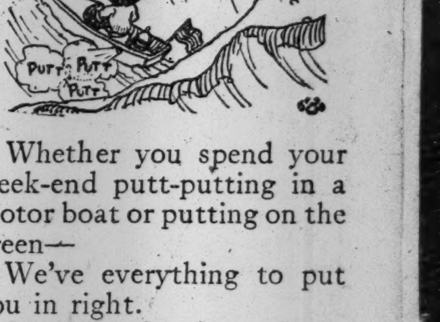

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1913.

FUSION GONE ASTRAY.

The Fusion Committee could not have presented to the voters a more comical disarrangement of candidates if it had drawn their names from a hat. Professing a desire to approve the work of the present Board of Estimate, which was the fruit of a fusion movement, it takes five of its candidates from that board, but it puts at the head of the ticket Mr. MITCHEL, whose service to the city as a member of the board has been much less conspicuous and creative than that of Mr. MCANENY and Mr. PRENDERGAST, who are nominated to subordinate places; and no house owner or rent payer in any borough will forget that it was Mr. MITCHEL who opposed the dual subway plan for which Mr. MCANENY worked with unflagging zeal and which Mr. PRENDERGAST approved. If the committee really wanted to reward the Fusion Board of Estimate for its great service to the city this is a topsy-turvy way of doing the thing. Furthermore, the name of Borough President CONNOLLY of Queens, which would have been a source of great strength to the ticket in that borough, is left off altogether in order that a childish bid may be made for Republican votes. As a final touch of absurdity, if not of insult, Mr. WHITMAN, who fell only two votes behind Mr. MITCHEL in the nominating ballot, is named for his present office, for which it has been everywhere proclaimed that he would not accept a renomination.

But the fatal weakness of the ticket does not lie in the mere arrangement of names. The nomination of Mr. MITCHEL for Mayor dooms it to defeat because he is the representative and advocate of principles and policies which the sober business judgment of the city regards as dangerous and will not approve. Mr. MITCHEL is an advocate of the perilous policy of municipal operation. He declared in his answer to the Progressive Committee that he was "fully prepared to subscribe" to that principle and would apply it whenever public regulation proved ineffective. Left to his judgment, with his known and marked inclination to Socialistic ventures, it can readily be imagined what would happen. The platform, too, sets forth the determination of the policy of the city in respect to public operation as a matter to be taken up. If this were a city given over to radicalism we can understand that Mr. MITCHEL would be a strong candidate. It has been proved over and over again that the voters of New York are conservative, and we may be very sure that decisions taken many times in the past are not to be reversed this year.

The forces that worked openly or secretly for Mr. MITCHEL'S nomination are radical forces. The Hearst influence was behind him, for in the past he has been continually subject to that influence. Undoubtedly, the election of Mr. MITCHEL would mean that Mr. HEARST would make the canvass for United States Senator, and the next Senator is to be elected by popular vote. There were Socialists in the committee, and the Socialists were for Mr. MITCHEL. The more radical of the Progressives were his supporters. Now, these men were thinking of many things, no doubt, but very little of the public interest, very little of the better government of the city. In bringing Mr. MITCHEL to a nomination there have been exhibitions of unselfishness and of lofty public spirit fully as pure and noble as the motives which actuate CIPRIANO CASTRO in his work of organizing afresh the forces of revolt for assault upon the Venezuelan Government. The interests of the people were obscured by the dust of the conflict, but the motley colors of the leaders' banners and the inscriptions thereon have during the whole time been in plain view.

The town has not taken the fusion farce very seriously, but no farce should be taken seriously, and after the Committee of 107 made its remarkable choice of Mr. HAPGOOD as Chairman interest was lost and public attention flagged. The time has not been wasted, however, for the men of the committee, we are sure, have learned something about politics. It is evident now that they needed instruction. The educational process will be continued through the campaign and completed on Election Day.

In its incompetence this committee has surpassed all fusion committees ever organized in New York. When it put aside the name of Mr. MCANENY and when its discussions disclosed an even division of preference between Mr. MITCHEL and Mr. WHITMAN, no further evidence was required to show that the committee had no glimmering of an idea what it was about, or why it was about anything.

The name of Mr. MCANENY did present and embody the true foundation principles of fusion. A campaign for him would have been a genuine fusion campaign. The others represented other issues and other purposes. Little groups of men seeking self-advertisement, the fag ends of old or new factions organized for personal ends, and the nostrums of mushroom politics appear to have occupied the time and the minds of the committee to the exclusion of matters they should have been thinking about. They have carried on their work in a ridiculous way to an absurd ending. Doubtless they are glad that it is over, but they cannot possibly have much satisfaction in the result.

WASTING TIME.

The Democrats in Congress are frittering away valuable time in their handling of the Tariff bill. To some extent, of course, they are impeded by the Republicans and by the Progressives who are trying to break back into the Republican organization. But the majority members wasted precious days in debating matters that are of little importance in themselves, and relatively of none at all.

The Democratic Senators seem to forget that the tariff is the one thing as to which the country gave them a perfectly clear mandate. We do not forget that the party candidate for President received a minority of the popular vote; but the party candidates for the House of Representatives unquestionably represent the majority of the American voters. The party was plainly approved on its own professions. In addition, it stood before the people as the best agency to carry out the strong sentiment in favor of revision downward which has been growing in the Republican Party for some years and which the leaders of that party have constantly betrayed. No one who watches public opinion with any care can doubt that the country is ready for revision and wishes it completed promptly, and this is especially true of the business men of the country. The Democratic majority do wrong to disappoint that wish. When Congress met the leaders gave us reason to hope for a new Tariff bill by the middle of June. It is now the first of August, and the bill is not out of the Senate. What with the slow rate of progress and the delay sure to be caused by the conference, it looks now as if the work might drag on until October. The business of the country wants to know at the earliest possible moment what the rates are to be.

MOVING THE CROPS.

There is no section of the country more eager that the crops shall be moved than New York, and there is no section of the country more ready to praise whoever and whatever promotes that laudable purpose. The idea may be novel to gentlemen in Washington who think that New York and Wall Street in some way profit by blocking the turning of crops into cash, and that they take the opportunity to levy a sort of bankers' blackmail upon their customers, the banks of the harvest States, and the customers of their customers, the planters of the South and farmers of the West. The fact is that the burden of moving the crops has heretofore fallen upon New York, which has suffered conditions of panic and prostration of the security markets as the price of its aid to other sections. Even a little taste of this has been felt this year. New York has liquidated securities in the accustomed barbaric American manner to assist in moving the crops, and has suffered depreciation equal in amount to all the money needed. Other sections have done nothing of the sort, and are expanded and in need of help which New York is in shape to extend, as is its duty under its responsibility as the financial centre of the nation.

The burden is heavy, and New York will rejoice to be relieved, provided only that the crops are moved and that New York is not called upon both to move the crops and to assist the Treasury. The excuse for suggesting such a thing is that it has happened more than once and that the reward, or even the recognition, of the service has not been forthcoming. It is New York's idea that the crops are better moved by the banks than by the Treasury, but it is open-minded on the subject and is more than willing that the Treasury should lend a hand, with thanks for the assistance. The opportunity thus presents itself for New York to turn to other matters and make other use of the funds which it had prepared for the purpose. Those who had been looking to New York now will look to the Treasury, and the situation may be regarded as relaxed all around. The Treasury's proffered fifty millions is a handsome installment on account of the much larger amount which will be needed, and of which there is no present apparent source of supply save New York. The Treasury is now a little straitened, there being a moderate daily deficit, but there are accumulations from the time before the Treasury assumed the functions of a central bank in the manner set by a Republican Secretary of the Treasury. He did not make a great success of it, and it had been expected that his Democratic successor would not follow a precedent of that sort.

It is an odd situation which causes the Treasury to turn itself into a central bank in order to punish other banks, on the theory that they are unfriendly to the Treasury. It is even odder that the conspiracy to depress the price of United States bonds should result in help for the planters, in order, apparently, that the conspirators against the country's credit may be foiled. The Treasury's terms seem somewhat harder than New York has been accustomed to impose. The collateral demanded must cost more than the aid extended, and there is a possibility of larger depreciation in the chief variety, United States bonds. The crop movement will only occupy a few months, and then those banking through the Treasury will have their collateral to dispose of. So far as it is used with the Treasury it cannot be used as a basis of currency, and the release of the New York banks from their responsibilities to their customers may still further deplete the resources which otherwise would have been available. Still, Secretary MCADOO will earn warm thanks if he moves the crops to market rather than into warehouse, where large supplies are already held off the market, and if he does not start exports of gold, for which the domestic demand will be lessened by his assistance to the New York banks now relieved from the necessity of liquidating agricultural products. The Treasury's assistance will put them in position to liquidate their New York loans without pressure upon their customers. There is no need for currency for the crop movement, for the present supply is unprecedented and current receipts here this week show that the country has more than it needs. Already the 2s have been started upward, the movement having begun even before the order was issued. It only remains to keep the 2s where the Secretary thinks they ought to sell and to move the crops. When that has been done New York will move the country's thanks.

A DUBIOUS EXPLANATION.

The explanation of the British refusal to take part in the Panama Canal Exposition given by Mr. ROBERTSON, the Parliamentary Secretary of the Board of Trade, ought to arouse English men of business. Mr. ROBERTSON has been a Little Englander in his day, though he is now in Parliament where there are no Little Englanders, but not even the opponents of the Chamberlain brand of imperialism have ever admitted that Great Britain's field of trade has been limited, that it has not included every populous part of the civilized world. The Secretary's statement that British trade "with the Western States of America is relatively small," that the prospect of deriving commercial benefit from the exposition is also "relatively small," and the cost of transportation too great, does not sound like any Englander, little or big. The industry of the world will be exhibited at San Francisco, and the visitors to the Panama Exposition will be from all parts of the world.

Of course Mr. ROBERTSON is mistaken. English traders and manufacturers have never been in the habit of avoiding opportunities to increase their trade. If it were true that the British trade which might be affected by the exposition is small it would be in accordance with the long-approved British method to grasp the chance to increase it. We are compelled to believe that Mr. ROBERTSON has failed to perceive the purpose of his Government to cut off its nose to spite its face.

It will miss the chance to display the products of British skill, industry, and enterprise in one of the greatest of the whole series of world's fairs because its feelings have been hurt by the canal tolls exemption clause. We are inclined to think also that Russia's decision not to be officially represented at the exposition, Germany's reluctance to accept the invitation, and Austria's hesitation are due to the same cause. The Panama Exposition will not be an ordinary fair; to compare the celebration of the opening of the great waterway with the present industrial exhibition at Ghent is preposterous. No matter how mistaken the Congressional action may have been in regard to discrimination in the canal tolls, the manner of the expression of European resentment is unjustified.

THE ASCH BUILDING AGAIN.

Fire Commissioner JOHNSON'S visit to the renovated Asch Building, with the resulting discovery that the tenants have learned nothing of caution from the appalling loss of life by fire in that building—that they were, in fact, heaping its floors with scraps of clothing and flimsy material of the most inflammable nature, and permitting smokers to stand near these heaps—revealed once more the singular carelessness of humanity. Communities that build along the sides of active volcanoes exhibit the same trait. Little dependence can be placed upon individuals for eliminating fire perils; it must ever be a matter of official action and discipline. As is well known, hundreds of factories in this city are firetraps.

Over these buildings the police arm of the Government should be stretched out. In the current number of Engineering News is presented a paper by Mr. H. J. F. PORTER, read recently before the Baltimore meeting of the American Society of American Engineers, in which Mr. PORTER demonstrates—"conclusively," in the editorial opinion of Engineering News—that by no form of vertical fire-escape conceivable, whether by stairways inside or outside, can hundreds of people employed in the upper stories of high loft buildings reach the street in safety in case of a destructive fire. For this class of buildings Mr. PORTER proposes the following means of escape:

> Near the middle of every such building have a substantial fire wall, extending from the foundation to the topmost story and dividing the building into two parts. On each floor of the building this fire wall would be pierced by two or more doorways equipped with automatic fire doors. Each half of the building on either side of the fire wall would have stairways extending from the top of the building to the bottom. As this vertical fire wall through the building really converts the structure into two separate buildings, fire may start in one of these buildings and spread to a considerable extent before the other building will become endangered.

This plan is applicable not only to loft buildings used by manufacturers, but to all structures, stores, hospitals, and asylums that cover any considerable area. Those contemplating the erection of new buildings would do well to study Mr. PORTER'S plan.

MILLIONS FOR ROADS.

We have received from time to time elaborate and expensive prospectuses from the National Highways Association of Washington, which is devoted to the programme of building a system of national highways at a cost of half a billion dollars. The association, which is headed by CHARLES HENRY DAVIS, a manufacturer of road machinery, would have Congress make available $50,000,000 per annum of this fund, which should be administered by a "National Highways Commission." How the Federal Government could build a system of national highways without trespassing upon the functions of the States is indicated by the statement that jurisdiction may be obtained "under the post road "clause of the Constitution or by ap- "propriate State legislation."

It is a large plan. This is a large country. The States have already spent large sums on the improvement of their roads, and spent them ill. New York's first bond issue of $50,000,000 presents a howling example of waste and extravagance in road building, which cannot be paid for within a generation after the roads themselves shall have raveled to pieces and been replaced. If interested contractors and builders of road machinery can thus take advantage of a local Government in its own domain and under its official eyes, what might not happen under a system of Federal road construction some thousands of miles away from Washington? Manifestly, the time is not ripe for this project.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Pseudonymity Easily Defensible. There are so many good reasons, and so many more entirely harmless, why a writer should or may use another than his own name that the disapproval of the practice expressed yesterday by one of our correspondents seems quite unnecessary. Of course, the use of a pseudonym in order, or with the wish, to escape personal responsibility for one's accusations or statements exposes one to a suspicion of cowardice that is sometimes, though not always, justified. Cases of malicious anonymity excepted, a writer does no harm in following the example of numberless illustrious predecessors and putting his productions over or under any name that he likes better than the one selected for him by his sponsors in baptism or something analogous—selected, too, without consulting, or even considering, his own preferences.

Nobody is restricted to his "legal" name for more than a few legal purposes. A name that does well enough for ordinary employment, like that of running an account at the meat market, may yet be so ugly or clumsy or absurd as to make the selling of a triolet impossible and that of a romantic novel painfully and unnecessarily difficult.

Literary pseudonyms came into use in the days when writing for a living was regarded by the truly respectable as little better than common vagrancy, and people who, in spite of belonging to or moving in or near truly respectable circles, were compelled to blacken paper by their needs or their inspirations, naturally enough veiled the dark secret. When this motive lost its force—and probably it has not done so entirely even yet—the device had become a convention of the profession, and many writers used pseudonyms who had no particular reason for doing so. If a single success be achieved in such a name, its abandonment is costly, and it must be retained, if only in parentheses.

The using by one writer of several "names of war," to which the critic of pseudonymity especially objected, is also quite innocent, whether done in deference to the dislike of editors for two or more contributions from the same author in the same issue, or merely because a writer has two or more lines of work. The amount and kind of "deception" involved therein can be held negligible by the strictest moralist.

Suffragism Has Its Variations. Even the most ardent of suffragists will find it difficult to be more than mildly content with the success achieved by the automobiling pilgrimesses in Washington on Thursday. The Senate as a whole was so little impressed by the importance of the occasion that a good many of its members abandoned their chairs for the cooler cloakrooms before the petitions for a Federal law extending the franchise were presented, and the speeches with which the presentations were made seem to have been rather perfunctory as well as brief. Some of the orators did, indeed, say more than the formal phrases by which this legislative service can be performed, but nobody was at all excited and there was little or nothing in the proceedings to warrant high expectations on the part of the suffragists as to what Congress is going to do for them.

Yet the episode was not without its significance as showing, first, that there is no militant suffragism in this country, and, second, that there is no excuse for any—facts which perhaps tell as much about, and are as creditable to, the opponents of the feminine cause as about and to its advocates.

The approach to the source of power was lawful and orderly, access to it was made easy, and the hearing given was, if not particularly cordial, at least courteous and respectful. Exactly where the blame lies for the unlike phenomena in England it would be hard to determine with precision. The differences between English and American women are hardly enough or of a kind to account for it plausibly. Whether or not the differences between English and American men are a more acceptable explanation is a matter of opinion, though there is a somewhat widespread belief that the average Englishman is more firmly convinced of his right to rule without the unasked help or advice of his mate than is the average American. His manner with her, at least, and his tone in addressing her, are more frankly and more often marked by a conviction of superiority.

It must not be forgotten, of course, that by no means all of the English suffragists are militants. The latter, indeed, are a small though very audible and visible minority. HAVELOCK ELLIS, in his "Task of Social Hygiene," calls them a natural outcome of agitation—the inevitable extremists. He does not go as far as our Colonel did when he invented "lunatic fringe" to characterize them. That, too, is significant, it being Mr. ELLIS'S habit to be right on the question he studies, while the Colonel errs—sometimes.

Architecture Meets a Reverse. Enough people everywhere have had painful experiences with architects and builders—have often enough received from them bills unexpectedly large—to make certain a good deal of rejoicing over the victory just won in an English court by Lord DECIES.

He fought the demands made upon him with a vigor and persistence rather surprising, in the circumstances, as it was not exactly his own money that he was trying to save. He must have had a particularly good case, however, for he got a big verdict, and subjected his adversaries to still heavier costs, in spite of the fact that the Judge added to his decision some gentle but feeling criticism of his lordship for pushing his complaints unnecessarily far and making more trouble for all concerned than the facts warranted.

Indeed, the Judge was obviously inclined to spare the architects the loss of anything except money. He had found, he said, no evidence of intentional fraud at Sefton Park, and the complaints were justified "more by carelessness than by negligence." That discrimination is a bit more kindly than comprehensible, but probably it means something when uttered with the real English accent.

At any rate, this decision will serve to balance another recently given in London—that an American woman there must pay an income tax on money sent over to her to meet her children's school bills.

A JUDGESHIP FOR TAFT.

President Wilson Urged to Rise Above Party Lines.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apart from the fact that Woodrow Wilson was elected by the votes of many thousands who seriously disagreed with William H. Taft's ideas, the President would perform a gracious act by appointing the Republican to a Judgeship. Personality and judicial capacity being conceded, there remains to be determined only whether the former Chief Executive's utterances denote an indication to hand down opinions violently antagonistic to Democratic doctrines as at present enunciated. William H. Taft has Southern admirers galore. They like him, but important considerations caused them to vote for Woodrow Wilson.

A man should be commended for standing loyally by his party; however, there are times when the public interest demands ignoring party lines. During the Presidency of the genial gentleman from Ohio a vacancy occurred in a Southern circuit. Mr. Taft looked over the field and decided that not a single Republican in the district was fitted for the office. Tarheel lawyers belonging to his own party would have eagerly accepted the plum. But the Ohioan showed commendable courage in braving the almost certain future hostility of his Republican followers. He appointed a North Carolina Democrat of judicial experience.

H. Groves Conor, the appointee, hailed, by the way, from the town of Wilson, the capital of Wilson County. If the gentleman of the same name who now occupies the White House wishes to know the manner of man Taft chose he can obtain intimate knowledge from the Secretary of the Navy. Woodrow Wilson has an opportunity to show the country that he is able to rise above partisan considerations. Judge Taft may be relied upon to act conscientiously and patriotically.

GASTON LICHTENSTEIN.
Richmond, Va., July 30, 1913.

Salesmen and Suffragists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Meyer's letter on "Disfranchised Salesmen" voices the sentiment of one who believes in the efficacy of the ballot. Speaking of the disfranchisement of the salesman and his importance to the commercial life of the country, Mr. Meyer adds at the same time: "He is considered legitimate prey by these institutions because he is without representation in the making of the laws affecting him." Again he speaks of the men "who have no vote and are therefore of no use to the men who thrive on votes, and through them on politics," and again he remarks: "A Congressman or a Senator has no interest in us for the same reason, for what good is a man without a vote to him?" These are very familiar and often argued suffrage sentiments.

It is always interesting to disfranchised women to see another class making protests similar to ours.

Success to the traveling salesmen, and may there be some provision for their enfranchisement in time for any of them who are in New York State in the Fall of 1915 to vote for the woman suffrage amendment!

HARRIET B. LAIDLAW,
Woman Suffrage Party of the City of New York.
New York, July 30, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a believer in "Votes for Women," I heartily sympathize with the appeal for "Votes for Salesmen." We have much in common. However, to offset the 250,000 traveling salesmen without votes, we have millions of women without votes.

WENONA MARLIN.
New York, July 30, 1913.

NEW YORK TAXICAB RATES

Not Always Higher Than Those in Other American Cities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial article with regard to the taxicab situation you state that the cost of cab service in New York is ridiculously high, and very justly say that a comparison with foreign cities is out of the question, but that there is no considerable city in the United States which has not cheaper cab service than ours.

In this statement you are in error. Although the expense of operation is greater here, the rates at present in force compare favorably with other large cities of the United States. In some instances it would appear from the schedule of tariffs that the rates were slightly lower in other cities, but in most cases, when the extra charges for calls outside of certain zones or rates under different tariffs are taken into consideration, they are not.

A schedule showing the cost of two and three-mile trips in eleven cities, as compared with New York at the present rates in force, follows:

	Cost for 2 Mile Trip.		Cost for 3 Mile Trip.	
Cities.	2 Peo'e.	4 Peo'e.	2 Peo'e	4 Peo'e.
New York	$1.30	$1.30	$1.80	$1.80
Boston	1.40	1.80	2.00	2.40
Baltimore	1.10	1.50	1.50	2.10
Chicago	1.30	1.70	1.70	2.10
Detroit	1.30	1.30	1.90	1.90
Kansas City	1.40	1.40	1.90	1.90
Minneapolis	1.50	1.50	2.10	2.10
Omaha	1.40	1.40	1.90	1.90
Philadelphia	1.10	1.10	1.70	1.70
Pittsburgh	1.50	1.50	2.10	2.10
San Francisco	1.30	1.50	1.80	2.10
Seattle	1.60	1.80	2.10	2.40

You will note that the cost of a two-mile trip for two persons is higher than the cost here in six out of eleven cities, is the same in three and only lower in two. The cost for four persons for a two-mile trip is greater in nine cities, the same in one, and less in one, than here.

H. R. SWARTZ,
Vice President, Yellow Taxicab Co.
New York, July 30, 1913.

THE HERRAN-HAY TREATY.

Colombia's Rejection Ascribed to Desire for Greater Gain.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice a letter addressed to THE TIMES by his Excellency Julio Betancourt, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Colombia to the United States, in which he makes certain statements regarding the reasons that led to the unanimous rejection of the Herran-Hay Treaty by his Government. He says:

> The real reason was that the Constitution of the Republic of Colombia expressly forbids the alienation of national territory under any form whatsoever, and that the cession of the Canal Zone, as provided in the Herran-Hay Treaty, was repugnant to the Colombian Constitution.

This explanation of the legal reason for the rejection of the Herran-Hay Treaty hardly seems consistent with the position taken by the Colombian Government during the year 1903, when, as far as I know, the general opinion expressed in the Colombian Senate was that if the United States had paid $25,000,000 instead of $10,000,000 the Colombian Government would have ratified the treaty.

My understanding is that the real reason why Colombia did not ratify the Herran-Hay Treaty was that it wished a year to elapse—the time which the canal concession still had to run—in order that it could confiscate the canal properties, then estimated as being worth $40,000,000, which amount the United States Government later on actually paid to the French Canal Company for its rights.

WALTER S. PENFIELD.
Washington, D. C., July 29, 1913.

FREE ART WORKS

Would Help Young Students Who Cannot Go Abroad.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to add my voice to that of the other American artists who, through the courtesy of THE TIMES, protest against the unasked-for and undesired tax on foreign art that is proposed as a part of the Tariff bill now under consideration.

> It is folly to talk of protecting home artists in their production of objects of art. There is nothing under heaven which they need so much as the free introduction here of ancient masterpieces and the best examples of modern art. Many of our young artists cannot go abroad to see these masterpieces and the various foreign galleries, and the free admission of all works of art would bring Europe to them.
>
> Merely to put the question on a commercial basis, we are beginning to see what foreign nations with a more enlightened policy have long perceived, that beautiful works of art conduce to the beauty of trade products, are the school in which the artisan is to become artist, to say nothing of the direct effect upon the student of art.
>
> The argument that free art would open the floodgates to foreign trash loses sight of the fact that good taste in art is formed by seeing the best pictures, not by failing to see poor ones.

These arguments apply as well to-day as when they were printed in The Century at various times from 1881 to 1906.

Is it too much to ask that our lawmakers consult the artists, architects, or educators of the country in this matter so important to all of us? I have yet to see any good reason for holding up foreign art at the Cusom House. And yet the danger of such legislation is acute at the present moment.

GEORGE INNESS, Jr.
New York, July 31, 1913.

Tammany and "the Common Good."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Many, many times I have heard in New York City that Tammany was here for the common good, and, not being able to get proof that it wasn't, I finally concluded that that was what it was here for. Now I know that my conclusion is correct and I should have reached it long ago, for only yesterday, in reading some facts about Scotland, I discovered that "the common good" is a Scotch phrase, meaning "the public funds of a burgh." Now, if Tammany isn't in New York for the common good, what in thunder is it here for? Don't all answer at once, please.

W. J. L.
New York, July 31, 1913.

THE BEWILDERED SEER.

I know that eggs and butter-bread
Will make me strong and wise;
I know that silkworms spin their thread
To dress the butterflies.

When roses blossom on the earth,
Their tears are mist and dew;
When little babies die at birth,
They paint the heavens blue.

I know a thousand stranger things,
Like toads that turn to glass,
And bats that take off water-wings
And dry them on the grass.

But I don't know where hours stay,
Nor where Time keeps the light,
Nor how a big thing like To-day
Can hide itself To-night.

JANE BURR.

STRIKES OF TRAINMEN

Could Be Curbed by a Federal Licensing System.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A strike of the railroad employes is threatened now, and has been threatened on several occasions. These threatened strikes are a source of anxiety and alarm to the general public. The fear of the public is justified, since a suspension for any length of time of the transportation by the railways of merchandise and passengers would be a most serious calamity, involving great suffering, loss of property, and even loss of life. That any body of men should have it in its power to take the public by the throat, so to speak, and thus enforce its demands, whether just or unjust, is intolerable. I think no civilized community will submit to such a state of affairs.

The railroad corporations, in the eye of the law, are quasi-public corporations. As such they are under various obligations to the public. One of their obligations is the duty of keeping their roads running for the transportation of such passengers and merchandise as are offered. Generally the railroads of this country have recognized this obligation, and fairly well discharged it. To enable the railroads properly to discharge it they must have the co-operation of their employes. The engineers, conductors, firemen, and trainmen are quasi-public servants. As such they are under obligations to discharge their duty to the public.

It seems to me that these various employes not only should be required to pass some examination and to obtain a certificate of their qualification for their respective duties, but in addition they should be required to take out a *license* from the State or some public authority before they should be allowed to enter into the service of the railroads. Further, such license should be revoked in every case where an employe strikes or refuses to discharge his duties, unless prevented by illness or some other disability.

As a rule, where a license has been revoked for the fault of the holder it should not be renewed. Such person should no longer be allowed to serve the public as a railroad employe, and should forfeit all claim to a pension. This system would not prevent the employes from agitating, forming committees, and joining unions for the purpose of bettering their conditions or securing higher wages.

The public recognizes the importance and honorable nature of the service of these men, and will always be in sympathy with them in any just demand of that character they make. A first-class locomotive engineer at the present time earns a salary equal, if not superior, to that of a Captain in the regular army, and in time of peace the position he holds is perhaps more important to the public and more responsible than that of a Captain. The other positions of fireman, conductor, and trainman are important and honorable. They require skill, they require courage, they require sober habits, and such employes are entitled to be fairly rewarded for the service they render.

I believe the American public generally desire, and by the force of public opinion will see to it, that the services of such public servants are properly compensated. Along with this plan there properly should be a system of pensions, whereby the men who have been faithful servants of the railroad company, and thereby of the public, for a certain number of years should be retired on pensions sufficiently large to insure them against want.

The plan proposed would, it seems to me, be much better than the Government, either State or Federal, taking over, as part of the governmental functions, the management and running of the railways.

PETER B. OLNEY.
New York, Aug. 1, 1913.

THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD.

Unfair to Compare It with Directorates of Foreign Banks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Senator Owens in a recent letter printed in THE TIMES compares the Federal Reserve Board with the Supreme Court, stating that the former should no more be stigmatized with the epithet (Political Appointee) than the latter, whereas, we all know the Supreme Court members are appointed for life, and the members of the Federal Reserve Board will serve only a few years.

Senator Owens next draws a comparison between the appointments made by the President of France and the Emperor of Germany with the appointments made by our President, which is certainly not a fair comparison, as our Presidents are liable to change every four years, which of course is not the case with the countries above-mentioned. Moreover, the statement that the Bank of England has not on its Directorate a single banker should not be used as an argument against bankers being on our Reserve Board, for the reason that the banks of this country are furnishing the whole capital stock of the proposed reserve banks, to say nothing of the reserve bank being custodian for the banks' reserve, and the old fight which we made over a hundred years ago against being taxed without representation should certainly apply in the present case.

As I understand it, the banks do not ask to control the Reserve Board, but simply ask to be represented by three members.

Again, Senator Owens uses the Interstate Commerce Commission for comparative purposes, losing sight of the fact that the Interstate Commerce Commission does not run the railroads, and if broad powers were given to the Interstate Commerce Commission, such as it is proposed to give to the Directors of the reserve bank, the railroads certainly would have a right to demand representation on the Interstate Commerce Commission Board.

H. S.
Cumberland, Md., July 30, 1913.

Grand Central Trains Late.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It may be of interest to you to know of the "on-time" record for this week of the New York, New Haven & Hartford train due at the Grand Central at 9:12 A. M., said train being one of the important commuting trains of the morning, carrying, among other cars, three club cars from Greenwich, &c.:

July 28........ 3 minutes late
July 29........ 9 minutes late
July 30........ 8 minutes late
July 31........16 minutes late

With apparently no rhyme or reason, it would seem as though this must be the result of more or less incompetency in the operating department. The old "Erie" jokes fall short when applied to certain happenings on the New Haven.

S. G. E.
New York, July 31, 1913.

Visitors to The Times.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In behalf of the Columbia University Summer session students who in five groups visited THE NEW YORK TIMES, I beg to say that the visits were much appreciated and enjoyed. The information received therefrom was of that very practical nature difficult to be gained in the classroom alone, and hence will prove a valuable asset in the teacher's experience and equipment.

L. W. CRAWFORD,
Assistant to the Director, Columbia Summer Session.
Columbia University, July 31, 1913.

TAXICAB MEN DELAY GETTING LICENSES

Only Eighty Applications Received at Mayor's Bureau and Fifty of These Are Rejected.

COURT HEARING GOES OVER

Justice Guy Can't Hear Arguments on Injunctions, as Taxicab Company Was Once His Client.

So far as the public was concerned, little relief was afforded yesterday by the new ordinance regulating cab fares, which went into effect at midnight. Of the 2,800 taxicabs in the city and the 1,500 or more horse-drawn passenger vehicles, thirty were licensed in accordance with the new ordinance. All the others stood at the old stands or "cruised" the thoroughfares. Technically they were subject to no supervision whatever.

But this was no fault of Chief James G. Wallace, Jr., of the Mayor's Bureau or of any of his many inspectors. These men worked for eighteen hours to facilitate the rearrangement under the ordinance. Some eighty applicants for licenses were received in the course of the day, and fifty of these were rejected because the vehicles for which they were desired did not measure up to the requirements in one way or another.

The real hitch in the situation lay in the injunction proceedings, though. A score of lawyers besieged Supreme Court Justice Guy's courtroom in the morning to argue in favor of making permanent the temporary injunctions restraining Mayor Gaynor, Chief Wallace, and Police Commissioner Waldo from enforcing the new ordinance. Justice Guy halted the proceedings by announcing that he did not consider himself qualified to hear the cases because one of the contending taxicab companies had been his client before he was elected to the bench. He referred the cases to Justice Giegerich, but he was not in the court house. Argument was deferred until Justice Giegerich could be found. It was thought that there would be a hearing on the injunctions on Monday.

Ten temporary injunctions have been issued. They have been obtained by the Yellow Taxicab Company, which is said to own 600 taxicabs; the Mason & Seaman Company, with 600; Haverty's Cab Company, with 50; the Universal Taximeter Cab Company, with 50, and the New Taxicab and Auto Company, with 40 cabs. The list does not include the Independent Taxicab Owners' Association, which controls some 150 cabs, or some 500 individual cab owners.

Under the new ordinance, the Mayor's Bureau has arranged for 152 public stands for cabs, covering all the boroughs except Richmond. The injunctions prevented the installment of signs on seventy-two of these stands, but the other eighty signs are in place. The signs consist of green metal placards on white steel pedestals. Each sign shows in white letters how many cabs are permitted at the stand.

Chief Wallace and Deputy Commissioner Drennan issued licenses to the taxicabs as they appeared for inspection in the bureau's garage at 248 West Forty-ninth Street. Inspectors R. A. Curtis and E. J. Roselle issued licenses to chauffeurs and drivers. Inspector Joseph F. Higgins, ex-Superintendent of one of the largest taxicab companies in the so-called "trust," has been employed by Chief Wallace to take charge of a force of uniformed inspectors who will watch for violations of the ordinance. The first license was issued to Joseph Park of 175 East 117th Street, who said that he drove his own taxicab. The driver's license costs $1 and the license for an ordinary taxicab is $5.

When a taxicab was found to be within the requirements its meter was tagged with a red or white flag, the white denoting a single-fare cab and the red a double-fare vehicle. Only four new meters, so regulated as to show the exact fares under the ordinance, were passed upon. All the other cars licensed bore the old meters, but with these meters went a rate sheet, which, according to the law, must be displayed inside the cab. This rate sheet contains a list of fares which makes the reading of the meter conform to the new law.

Here is the list of fares which must be exhibited in taxicabs having the old meters:

When the Taximeter Records.	Pay for One or Two Passengers.	Pay for Three or more Passengrs.
$ .50	$ .30	$ .40
.60	.40	.50
.70	.50	.60
.80	.50	.70
.90	.60	.90
1.00	.70	1.00
1.10	.80	1.10
1.20	.90	1.20
1.30	.90	1.30
1.40	1.00	1.50
1.50	1.10	1.60
1.60	1.20	1.70
1.70	1.30	1.80
1.80	1.30	1.90
1.90	1.40	2.10
2.00	1.50	2.20
2.10	1.60	2.30
2.20	1.70	2.40
2.30	1.70	2.50
2.40	1.80	2.70
2.50	1.90	2.80
2.60	2.00	2.90
2.70	2.10	3.00
2.80	2.10	3.10

Of decided advantage to the public, as Chief Wallace pointed out yesterday, is the distinction that the new law makes between "little taxicabs," "laundelets and limousine cars." A "little taxicab," according to the law, is one in which the distance between the front and back seats is less than forty-five inches. In this classification fall all the ordinary taxicabs with the single upholstered seat and two small hidden seats. These taxicabs measure forty-two and forty-three inches between the seats. Four persons cannot sit in them with comfort. The law provides that these taxicabs shall charge only the "single" rate, that is, the rate for one or two persons. If three or four persons are crowded in such a taxicab the chauffeur has no right to collect more than he would for one or two persons.

"Undoubtedly this will be very much appreciated," said one of Chief Wallace's inspectors yesterday. "These small cabs were never meant for more than two persons, but under the old ordinance a starter always packed four persons into them, if possible. These cars will bear the white flag over their meters. You will see that this white flag will become the favorite sign among the wise public. They will be the cheapest for riding purposes. The double rate cabs must be broad and roomy. They will carry the red flag, and this will show the public that the rate for three or four persons will be more than for one or two."

To illustrate, the mileage charge from the Pennsylvania Station to 140th Street and Broadway, under the old ordinance, was in the neighborhood of $2.80. Under the new ordinance a cab flying the white flag can charge $2.10 for this trip, and the rates will stay $2.10 even if four persons are crowded into a cab. A cab flying the red flag can charge $2.10 for one or two persons, and $3.10 for three or four persons.

The applicant for a chauffeur's license must answer several hundred questions and must furnish a picture of himself for identification purposes. He must have a good reputation and must have a recommendation from his last employers. In return for his $1 he receives a little vest pocketbook containing his certificate and his photograph, as well as a large metal shield. His taxicab must have room for baggage and he must be strong enough to handle the baggage.

At the office of Traffic Inspector John O'Brien it was said yesterday evening that no arrests had been made in the course of the day. Special investigators, it was said, had been sent through the city to acquaint themselves with the new public stands. It was thought that no summonses would be served to violators of the ordinance until the Mayor's Bureau had had sufficient time to license all of the taxicabs and other passenger vehicles in the city.

SOCIETY IN COSTUME AT MRS. FISH'S BALL

Newport's Summer Colony Dresses Up and Plays Parts of Mother Goose Characters.

OTHER STRIKING COSTUMES

Including Several Turkish Maidens and Two Pages—A "Jack and Jill" Quadrille by Debutantes.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 1.—Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish assembled the full membership of the Summer colony of Newport with many guests from Narragansett Pier, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Boston for her "nursery rhyme costume ball" to-night. It was one of the largest and most beautiful affairs in Newport's social history.

As the guests arrived at Crossways they found the front entwined with garlands and tiny electric lights of white. Spotlights here and there about the grounds made it as bright as day. Black cats with blinking electric eyes sat before the house, and the piazza was outlined in electric lights.

On either side of the hall, as the guests entered, seven sheaves of wheat were placed, some with cat tails and sunflowers. Looking above in the well of the hall, the guests saw four geese looking down upon them, with flowers representing clouds. A life-size witch, as if scudding through the air on a broom, was swung aloft. The court garden was arranged with pink and blue hydrangeas with lights to produce the effect of lightning bugs. Illuminated pumpkins finished off the decorations.

At an alcove in the ball room stood a huge open volume of Mother Goose, and at the opening of the ball the orchestra played an interlude, introducing the fairy godmother, who stepped from the book followed by two attendants holding aloft golden geese. From the sides of the alcove came eight pages in a procession, bearing standards surmounted by heads of wolves, frogs, and cats, all with illuminated eyes.

The music changed and Mother Goose took up a position at the side introducing the characters from her rhymes as they stepped from the pages. There were Little Bo-Peep, Tom, Tom the Piper's Son; Jack and Jill, Mary, Mary Quite Contrary; Little Boy Blue, Little Miss Muffett, and, last, Jack Horner. These danced a merry quadrille, at its conclusion falling back to reveal a witch at her cauldron.

The dance was followed by the fairies' dance, closing with two whirling circles of dancers. At this moment many colored balloons were sent up from all over the room and they floated about the ceiling.

A "Jack and Jill Quadrille" was another feature of the ball. It was danced by the débutantes, who came into the ballroom to a pretty air rendered by the orchestra. Between each couple a pail of water was carried. Those taking part were the Misses Gabrielle Warren, Elsie Stevens, Sarah Schuyler Butler, Mimi Scott, Rose B. Dolan, Marie Winthrop, Helen Hunt, and Mildred Rives, and Maurice Roche, M. Randolph, George Henry Warren, Jr., Count von Bernstorff, son of the German Ambassador; Louis S. Bruguière, Bradford Norman, Baron Kurt von Lersner, and Baron Horst von Lersner of the German Embassy.

The guests began arriving at 10 o'clock, when Mr. and Mrs. Fish, Miss Janet Fish, and many other guests came from the dinner party given by Mrs. Oelrichs at Rosecliff. At midnight supper was served on the inclosed piazza and in the dining room at small tables.

Mrs. Fish wore the new dansant slipper made of cloth of silver, trimmed with large rhinestone buckles, fastened with rhinestone lacings. The slippers worn by the other women were gorgeous, and represented a small fortune. Those worn by the débutantes in the "Jack and Jill quadrille" were the dansant model, which was shown at Longchamps this season.

Mrs. Fish as Queen of the Fairies.

Mrs. Fish wore a costume to represent a Queen of the Fairies. It was covered with rhinestones and spangles, and had a long court train of spangled net and silver cloth. She carried a wand, the top of which was studded in tiny electric lights. Her hair was finished with an electric star, and her slippers were of silver, and laced up with ropes of diamonds and with large rhinestone buckles. Two small fairies held her train.

Miss Janet Fish was costumed as the Goose Girl, and carried a stuffed goose. Some of the guests and their costumes were:

Mrs. William E. Carter of Philadelphia, representing a fairy in silver material, with silver wings.

Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt as Snow White, her costume being of green and blue satin with a blue cap and short skirt.

Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer as Little Miss Muffet in a costume of rose, with white apron.

Miss Virginia Latrobe of Baltimore as Sunlight and Shadow, a Cubist costume of black and white.

Mrs. John Fell of Philadelphia as Curly Lock, in a costume of blue chiffon.

Mrs. Paul D. Mills, a costume of vivid green and yellow, with short skirt and big hat with green ribbons.

Mrs. Forsyth Wickes as a Spanish maiden, in a costume of cerise and black spangled net and old lace.

Mrs. Amos Pinchot, a blue and silver brocaded costume, with wings in her hair.

Mrs. Frederick H. Prince, old medal brocade ornamented with silver lace.

Mrs. E. Hayward Ferry as Mistress Mary, a reproduction of the costume recalled from the story books.

Mrs. Henry P. Perry, as a Midnight Fairy, in black tulle and silver and emblems.

Mrs. William de Forest Manice, Queen of the Flowery Isles, using colors of orchids and tourquois.

Miss Dorothy King, a fairy costume of white spangles and azure blue.

Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, as Princess Titania, with a costume of old rose brocade with real lace, powdered hair, and carrying a jeweled staff.

Mrs. Preston P. Satterwhite, as Queen of the Night, her costume being of cloth of silver and black chiffon embroidered in diamonds.

Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas in a Kate Greenaway costume with a poke bonnet.

Mrs. James B. Haggin, as Snow White, in a costume of chiffon and silver.

Mrs. Lewis Quentin Jones, as Mistress Mary Quite Contrary, a gown of pompadour taffeta with real lace over white satin.

Miss Marie de Barril, as an Inca Princess, with the arms of Spain and its flag draped about the costume and with gold and red quills in her hair.

Mrs. William G. Roelker, as the Water Shepherdess, in violet and a large picture hat.

Miss Laura Swan as a Bulgarian Princess.

Miss Anna Sands as Mother Goose.

Mrs. William Payne Thompson, as a sea gull, with gray water wings and slippers to represent a sea gull's foot.

Mrs. Joseph Harriman, as the Blackbird.

Mrs. John J. Mason, as Mary, Mary Quite Contrary.

Mrs. Robert Goelet, as Bo Peep, leading a small lamb about the ballroom.

Mrs. Sidney J. Colford, Jr., as a Yama Yama Girl.

Mrs. Joseph S. Stevens, as a Witch, carrying a broom.

Mrs. Charles Frederick Hoffman, as Mary, Mary, Quite Contrary, in black brocade charmeuse made short and draped with bands of narrow black velvet edged with silver bells.

Countess Juan Riano, wife of the Spanish Minister, a Spanish costume.

Mrs. Herbert Shipman, as Undine, in silver cloth, with overdress of green and white chiffon, a silver girdle around the waist with a long knot of water lilies on one side. Mrs. Shipman wore her hair hanging loose, with a knot of water lilies on one side.

Mrs. Stuart Duncan, as Little Bo Peep, in a white skirt with an overdress of salmon pink.

Turkish Costumes Worn.

The Misses Roberta and Natalja Willard, in Turkish trousers of different colors. Both carried a pearl jumping rope and wore silver slippers.

Miss Louise Scott, as Juliet, in white chiffon trimmed with pearls, and a small cap of pearls.

Mrs. J. Francis A. Clark, as Maeterlinck's Bluebird, in tulle, embroidered in blue crystals, and the skirt adorned with flights of bluebirds worked in light blue.

Miss Lucy Dodge, as an Indian Princess, in native costume.

Mrs. Forsyth Wickes, as a dancer in "The Arabian Nights," in a Spanish costume.

Miss Margaret F. Andrews, as Cinderella. The skirt was of accordion plaits, with electric blue silk, while blouse, gray stockings, slippers to match with the rope girdle.

Mrs. Paul A. Andrews, an evening gown of pale blue brocade in silver thistle with a veil.

Mrs. J. Stewart Barney, as Little Miss Muffet.

Mrs. R. T. Wilson, as a fruit vendor, with a white satin skirt on which were sewed apples. The hat was covered with cherries, and she carried a basket filled with fruit.

Miss Cecelia J. May of Washington, a Spanish costume with a genuine Spanish shawl.

Miss Edythe Deacon and Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, as The Brothers, representing pages. Their short trousers were of American Beauty colors, and their blouses were pale blue. White stockings and black shoes were worn.

Mrs. Arthur Carroll, as one of Bluebeard's wives, blue and silver, wearing a long blue veil and blue slippers. Mrs. Carroll wore her hair down her back.

Miss Marguerite Caperton as Fatima, a blue satin costume, with Turkish bloomers over which was worn a tunic of peach colored chiffon trimmed with robes of pearls and embroidered in gold.

Mrs. William B. Caperton, as Carmen, a yellow satin skirt, heavily embroidered in old gold and old rose, and silk waist.

Miss Lois Cassatt, as Queen of Hearts, in white charmeuse with hanging sleeves, and the costume dotted all over with hearts.

The Countess de San Esteban of the Spanish Embassy, as Snow Ball, silver white brocade in Panier effect with long pointed bodice draped with tulle and decorated with snowballs.

Mrs. Charles De Loosey Oelrichs, as a goose girl, with a green skirt and black velvet bodice, with a rich lace trimming and small cape. Mrs. Oelrichs wore her hair down her back.

Miss Elizabeth Sands, as Mary, Mary, Quite Contrary, an accordian pleated skirt of green, trimmed with silver bells, the flowered overskirt of pink silk in full panier.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Lady Hely-Hutchinson and her daughter of London, who have been visiting at Tuxedo, are at the Plaza for an indefinite stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Brunner of 1 Lexington Avenue, who are sailing to-day for Europe, plan to spend most of their time abroad in Germany.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Nott Dyer of Orange, N. J., have gone to Bretton Woods for August.

Henry Theodore Leggett of the Ritz-Carlton left yesterday for Bar Harbor, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis V. Ledoux of Cornwall-on-Hudson are at the Hotel Gotham for a visit.

The wedding of Miss Pauline L. Clarkson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert R. L. Clarkson, to Frank B. Washburn of this city will take place at 12:30 o'clock to-day in St. Paul's Church, Tivoli, N. Y. A reception is to be held afterward at Midwood, the country home of the bride's parents.

The Misses Frances and Augusta de Peyster will leave New York in October for a tour around the world, going as directly as possible to India.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Shoemaker, who went in May, shortly after their marriage, to Europe, are booked to sail for New York on the George Washington on Aug. 26.

Miss Edith Landon, who spent several months in the West with her brother, Stephen L. Landon in Arizona, has returned, and is with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hutton Landon, at Shadow Lawn, Oyster Bay.

Miss Nina Pierson Married.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Thomas Stokes, who were married on Thursday evening, are on their way to Colorado, where they will spend their honeymoon camping in the Rockies. Mrs. Stokes was Miss Nina Pierson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ely Fox Pierson, of 522 Rugby Road, Flatbush, where the wedding took place. Mr. Stokes is a graduate of Dartmouth, class of '07. Mrs. Oscar Valentine Vatet was her sister's matron of honor, and the Misses Dietrich and Florence Beard were bridesmaids. Robert Sherman Pickett was best man. The couple will reside in Flatbush.

Miss Gysbers Weds C. L. Jones.

Miss Bertha de Bruyn Gysbers of Woodcliff, N. J., was married to Charles Lyston Jones of Philadelphia on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Grace Church. The bride is a recent graduate of Mount Holyoke College, and has been an instructor in English in the Jersey City High School. Only the relatives and a few intimate friends witnessed the ceremony, which was followed by a supper at the St. Denis.

Miss Dickinson a Bride.

Miss Alice Patton Dickinson of New York and Louisville, Ky., daughter of the late Col. Oliver Andrew Dickinson of Louisville, was married yesterday afternoon at the Ansonia to Percy Holbrook of this city. He is a grandson of the late Frederick Holbrook, the "War Governor" of Vermont.

BARTHOLOMAE'S PLANS.

"When Dreams Come True" His First Production Here.

Philip Bartholomae's theatrical plans for the coming season will be put under way next Monday, when he presents a farce of which he is the author, called "Kiss Me Quick," at the Shubert Theatre, Boston, with Helen Lowell in the principal rôle. Others in the cast will be Arthur Aylsworth, Robert Kelly, Saidie Harris, and Louise Drew.

Mr. Bartholomae's first New York production will be his musical comedy, "When Dreams Come True," the score of which is by Silvio Hein. It will open at the Lyric Theatre on Aug. 18. Joseph Santley is the featured player of the cast, which will include May Vokes, Marie Flynn, Anna Wheaton, Edward Garvie, Donald MacDonald, Frazer Coulter, and Clyde Hunnewell.

On Sept. 22, in Philadelphia, the producer will offer "The Bird Cage," an American comedy by a new author, Austin Adams, in which Norman Trevor, the English actor, will have the leading role. Following these productions, Mr. Bartholomae will offer in conjunction with George Broadhurst, a farce called "A Run for Your Money," by John Golding, and will send out in association with William A. Brady two companies in his comedy, "Little Miss Brown." Next Spring he will offer the first of a series of Summer shows at the Garrick Theatre, Chicago, which will be reviews of the theatrical seasons of the West.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Theodore Roberts has been engaged to play the part of the Colorado Sheriff in "Believe Me, Xantippe," the comedy by Frederick Ballard which William A. Brady will produce shortly. Frank Campeau has been engaged for the role of a desperado.

Frederic de Belleville has been signed to play a critic in the new Ferenc Molnar comedy which Harrison Grey Fiske will produce at the Lyceum.

Sam Bernard began rehearsals yesterday for his second season in "All for the Ladies," which opens at Long Branch.

Donald Brian and the company which will appear in "The Marriage Market" begins rehearsals on Monday.

Oliver Morosco has obtained a musical play called "Rita's Romance," the book of which is by Leo Ditrichstein, the lyrics by Benjamin Hapgood, and the music by Silvio Hein. He will produce it in Los Angeles, with Selma Paley in the leading role, and bring it to New York late in the Autumn if it proves successful.

The opening date of "Madam President" at the Garrick Theatre has been fixed for September 22. On Monday the company engaged by Charles Dillingham to support Miss Fanny Ward in this play will have its first rehearsal at the Garrick.

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LONG BRANCH SHOW STOPPED BY STORM

Hard Rains Interrupt and Finally End Competitions for the Day.

THREE EVENTS GO OVER

The Governor Choice of Judges in Patten Line Challenge Cup Class—Carnival King and Queen Present.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 1.—Two severe electrical storms, the first causing an interruption of twenty minutes in the showing, and the second a curtailment of the programme, marred the third day's competition in the Monmouth County Horse Show at the Hollywood Park grounds this afternoon. The threatening weather preceding the storm also had its effect on the attendance which was far below the expectations of the show management. As a result of the second storm, which turned the grounds into a quagmire, the last three classes scheduled for to-day, had to be postponed until to-morrow morning, when an extra session will be held, starting at 11:30 o'clock. These classes are for qualified hunters with ladies riding, qualified or green hunters and a half-mile race by galloways.

Society was again well represented in the gathering which occupied the boxes or lined up along the rail, but in no such numbers as would have been the case under pleasant weather conditions. Among the attendants in the boxes yesterday were the King and Queen of the Long Branch Carnival, which opened on Thursday night, to continue for the next two weeks. The "royal" pair were accompanied by a retinue, the young men and young ladies of the party being attired uniformly, and they presented a pretty spectacle. The party was made up of King Langdon Morris and Queen Anabel Lind. Their attendants were the Misses Bessie Leffen, Laura I. Craven, Lillian E. Dobbins, Bessie Baumann, Selina Newcomb, and Ethel Morris, and the Messrs. Wolcott Morris, Herbert M. Palmer, C. Byron Blaisdell, Richard F. Cornell, Joseph A. Burns, Jr., and Frank T. Smith. Mrs. Leon Cubberly chaperoned the party. All are members of the Long Branch Summer colony.

Among the prominent devotees of the show ring in attendance at yesterday's session were Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McGibbon, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Tompkins, Mr. and Mrs. John J. O'Donohue, Mr. and Mrs. J. Beaver-Webb, Miss Helen Shoemaker, Miss Ethel Bowers, Mrs. M. I. Barrett, Thomas Ryan, Samuel Taylor, Udo Fleischmann, James Fox, and Miss Ellen Rasmussen.

The Patten Line Challenge Cup Class for gig horses proved the feature event of the competition. Nine horses were named for this contest, now in its third year, and the judges' work was far from an easy task. The Challenge Cup is valued at $500, and must be won three times by the same owner before becoming his permanent property. Mortimer L. Schiff's Baron Brown was the first winner when the cup was put up for competition in 1911, and last year the honor fell to the brown mare Corinna, then owned by Henry W. Leed. This mare, now the property of A. W. Atkinson, of Merchantville, N. J., was shown yesterday, but the Schiff winner was not entered.

Of the nine horses named for the class three different owners were represented by two horses. Miss Ella F. Ivers had Seelight and Flashlight, William Ziegler, Jr., had The Pilot and Sir Rossiter, and Emil Seelig was represented by Flash and Baron. None of this trio succeeded, however, in gaining either the blue or the reserve. The contest for first honors finally narrowed down to Mr. Atkinson's Corinna, the 1911 winner, and The Governor, the handsome black gelding from the Bushnell Farm at Springfield, Ohio. The horses were judged on their suitability to gig work, manners, all-around action, and conformation. The Governor was the ultimate choice of the judges after a lengthy consideration and the verdict was a popular one, despite the fact that the Atkinson mare had plenty of enthusiasts in the stands and along the rail. The result extends the competition for this particular prize until 1915, at least.

The class for ladies' saddle horses not exceeding 15.2 hands, with ladies riding on side saddles, brought out a high-class field of horses and practically all the leading equestriennes of the Metropolitan district. The blue finally went to the sterling chestnut mare, Patricia, owned and ridden by Miss Hope D. Atterbury of Scarsdale, N. Y. This entry, as has been the case in all recent competition, had the edge on the remainder of the field, but the contest for the other ribbons was decidedly keen. Sefton Girl, C. Douglas Franks's chestnut mare, with Mrs. Jessie Von Klein in the saddle, was the choice for second honors, and third went to Georg G. Rohrig's brown mare, Diana of the Lea, with Miss Louise Beavor-Webb riding. Both of these horses had won blue ribbons in previous classes. The white ribbon went to Walter H. Hanley's Morning Glory, ridden by Mrs. Clark. Miss Belle Beach rode Chesterfield, but failed to get a place among the ribbon winners.

The class for children, driving horses not to exceed 13.2 hands, again proved to be one of the most picturesque events of the day's programme. The youngsters, some hardly big enough to control a horse, handled themselves like old-timers, and all of them drew forth considerable applause. William Ziegler's Seaham Natty was the choice of the judges for the blue in this event.

Emil Seelig and Miss H. D. Atterbury continued their conquests of the blue, and the former was also prominent in collecting less prized ribbons. Miss Atterbury got three blues during the day, one with Patricia, another with Nickel Plate, and the last with the pair in the class for saddle horses, not "mixed pairs." This was the class which was interrupted by the storm. Both of the Atterbury entries continue to sweep all classes in which they show, as they did in the National Horse Show at the Garden last Winter. Mr. Seelig had another most profitable day at ribbon collecting, getting a pair of blues, two reds, one yellow, and a white. Miss Ann Vauclain, whose entries are named as the Broadlawn Farms of Rosemont, Penn., got a pair of blues and a pair of red ribbons, and Georg G. Rohrig got one blue, two yellows, and two whites.

Charlotte Walker Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Miss Charlotte Walker, the actress, who is spending the Summer at the Sheldrake Springs Hotel, on Cayuga Lake, is ill with an attack of tonsilitis that confines her to her room. Her physicians expect, however, that she will be out again in a few days.

Left $645,000 for Benevolence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 1.—Public gifts aggregating $645,000 and a bequest of $100,000 to a nurse in her employ were contained in the will of Mrs. Jane F. Brown. The Rhode Island Hospital and two Episcopal parishes, Grace Church of Providence and St. Paul's Church of Pawtucket, receive $200,000 each. Other beneficiaries are St. Joseph's Hospital, $25,000, and St. Elizabeth's Home and Bethany Home, $10,000 each.

Leaves a Million to Milliken.

DECATUR, Ill., Aug. 1.—Nearly a million dollars is left to Milliken University by Mrs. Anna B. Milliken, widow of James Milliken, founder of the institution, whose will was made public to-day. The Milliken mansion will be converted into an art museum, and a corporation may be formed to carry on the educational and charitable projects for which Mrs. Milliken provided by turning over all her property.

WILL FIGHT MRS. GRACE.

North Hempstead Engages M. Linn Bruce in Land Suit.

M. Linn Bruce has been engaged by the Town Trustees of North Hempstead to represent the town in the ejectment proceedings brought against those who have taken possession of the shorefront land on Manhasset Bay. Mr. Bruce will go to Albany next week and begin an action to have annulled the grant of land under water in Manhasset Bay to Mrs. Lillius Grace, widow of William R. Grace, former Mayor of New York.

This property is a quarter of a mile on the shore front and said to be valued at $50,000. Mrs. Grace asserts that she was given title to the property by the State Land Commission for $4,800. This action the town officials say was without their authority. They say they were not even advised by the Land Commission that Mrs. Grace had made an application. Mrs. Grace in her application to the Land Commission said that she wanted the land for her own private use, and the town authorities have learned that the property is now being filled in.

ROW AT OCEAN GROVE.

Police Called in to Quell Rumpus at Camp Meeting Election.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 1.—Twenty-four representatives of permanent lessees in Ocean Grove, who under an arrangement made last year are to have a voice in the affairs of the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association, were elected to-day. The rivalry was so intense that the police were called in and Dr. Ballard threatened to adjourn the meeting.

The association forces, by voting some seventy proxies, finally carried the day, re-electing the members named last year.

SAILING FOR EUROPE TO-DAY

Seven Liners Will Carry Many Well-Known New Yorkers.

The transatlantic liners sailing from New York this morning will all go out well-booked for this season of the year, when the rush this way is already beginning. The vessels sailing to-day are the Olympic of the White Sar Line, the Cunarder Carmania, the Hamburg-American liner Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, the Red Star liner Vaderland, the California of the Anchor Line, the Atlantic Transport liner Minnetonka, and the Fabre liner Sant' Anna. All of these ships will have among their passengers many persons well-known in New York and in other parts of the country.

On the Olympic will go Rear Admiral George E. Ide, U. S. N., and Mrs. Ide, Supreme Court Justice Martin J. Keogh and Mrs. Keogh, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steele and Miss Nancy Steele, their daughter, whose engagement to Devereux Milburn was recently announced; Capt. Philip Lydig, J. S. Hunt, the American Consul General at Calcutta, and Public Service Commissioner J. Sargent Cram.

President Samuel Rea of the Pennsylvania Railroad and Mrs. Rea, are among those booked for the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, as is also Controller William A. Prendergast. Ex-Senator John W. Griggs of New Jersey, and B. F. Chase, the American Consul at Leeds, are among those who will sail on the Carmania, while on the Vaderland will go Col. John Biddle of the United States Engineers, Col. S. W. Miller, U. S. A., who will be accompanied by Mrs. Miller and their two daughters, and M. Rocafort, the Cuban Consul General in New York, and Mme. Rocafort.

Among the other passengers booked to sail to-day and the liners on which they will depart are the following:

OLYMPIC (Southampton)—Henry Clifton Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin C. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Biddle, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Brill, Mrs. John W. Brock, Miss Brock, Mrs. Harold Brown, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Chambers, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. William Buford Carlisle, Mr. and Mrs. George Crawford Clark, Mrs. Seth W. Cobb, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Corning, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Cotton, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Derrick, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Dickinson, Irving Drew, Charles T. Dutton, Mrs. Noland Fontaine, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Garver, Col. John Temple Graves, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Haldeman, the Misses Haldeman, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Hearn, Owen Hitchins, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan R. Howe, John Jay Ide, Mrs. W. T. Irwin, Judge Ferdinand Jelke, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Jones, Mrs. Philip Krug, Mrs. William Lanahan, E. Hubert Litchfield, P. F. McCord, Capt. and Mrs. Charles MacLachlan, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart McNamara, Mrs. Robert T. McNamara, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. March, Mr. and Mrs. William L. Marcy, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Mead, L. C. Nash, Mr. and Mrs. Huntington Norton, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Paine, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Peck, Mrs. Frederick D. Phillips, Mrs. M. W. Quintard, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Reick, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Robinson, Archibald Rogers, Justice and Mrs. William P. Rudd, Edward M. Scudder, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Shearer, Jr., Samuel Sloan, Mrs. Charles Sprague-Smith, Miss Sprague-Smith, Guy Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Willard D. Straight, Major and Mrs. S. J. Symons, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Totten, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Towne, Mr. and Mrs. Townsend G. Treadway, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Walters, Dr. and Mrs. William West, and Fremont Woodruff.

CARMANIA (Liverpool)—Miss Mary A. Armour, Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Bagot, William H. Baldwin, 3d, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hobart Branson, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Buckley, Jr., Edwin A. Burke, Dr. and Mrs. Victor Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Couldrey, Mr. and Mrs. Hayden Channing, Archibald Douglass Dick, the Misses Dick, Martin H. Early, Dr. A. Vincent Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin L. Gilchrist, the Rev. Percy Gordon, Mrs. W. A. Hamilton, Miss Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Harrington, John Haviland, B. A. Hegeman, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Percy Holbrook, Harrison Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lewis, John McGowan, George F. Mackenzie, Henry G. Mitchell, Miss Helen Morton, Miss Jane Morton, Mrs. Mark Morton, Dr. and Mrs. William J. O'Brien, Rafael M. Ortiz, Mr. and Mrs. M. Jerome Prendergast, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rose, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. C. Skinner, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Tilford, Miss Tilford, Dr. F. J. Van Noort, Dr. P. H. Williams, Mrs. James C. Williamson, and Mr. and Mrs. William P. Worth.

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VICTORIA (Hamburg)—Dr. and Mrs. Calvin Thayer Adams, Dr. C. C. Addison, Thomas W. Atkinson, Robert T. Burns, Mrs. Theodore Bayard, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold W. Brunner, Lieut. and Mrs. Carl Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Breed, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Clark, J. Frank Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Francis J. Clamer, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Dougherty, Mr. and Mrs. Eliot De Pass, George W. Eccles, Mrs. J. C. Fennell, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Fisher, Senator Nathan Goff, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Gavin, Mrs. J. E. S. Hadden, John Hayden, Mr. and Mrs. Philip U. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hannock, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Huidekoper, Mr. and Mrs. Louis B. Hart, C. T. Kountze, Mr. and Mrs. Wilis L. King, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Langdon, Mr. and Mrs. Caleb J. Milne, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. George Taylor Moody, Howard Townsend Martin, Townsend Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Tracy W. McGregor, Irwin S. Osborn, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Pillsbury, E. C. Post, Dr. and Mrs. John H. Pryor, Mr. and Mrs. George R. Reeve, Alfred Seligman, Miss L. H. Tiffany, Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. William G. Whittemore, and Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Zabriskie.

VADERLAND (Antwerp)—Mrs. Alice C. Birch, the Rev. and Mrs. Walter Calley, Dr. and Mrs. A. D. Chaffee, Mr. and Mrs. R. Evans, Mrs. W. M. Grinnell, George M. Grinnell, J. Malcolm Henry, W. T. Moore, Richard Rice, Jr.; Mrs. Mabel Stevens, Philip Barton Warren, George C. White, and Mrs. Clarence H. Youngs.

MINNETONKA (London)—Frank R. Allen, George W. Babb, John Baylor, Francis F. Beirne, the Rev. and Mrs. Robert E. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene J. Cantin, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. A. K. B. Croft, John M. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Doremus, E. D. Durham, P. W. Flournoy, Mrs. Norman Galt, Dr. and Mrs. S. G. Harbison, Mr. and Mrs. Martin B. Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Leake, M. D. Learned, Mr. and Mrs. T. Frederick Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Newell, Mrs. Arthur Parker, Mr. and Mrs. I. T. Prver, Miss Stella Purdy, the Rev. J. H. Riley, Mr. and Mrs. Howard S. Roberts, Dr. Alice M. Seabrooke, Miss Julia Sherman, A. R. Townsend, Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Van Cott, and Mr. and Mrs. Lorin W. Young.

CALIFORNIA (Glasgow)—E. A. Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Beardwood, Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Carr, Mrs. J. Bailey Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Emery, George D. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Garnett, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Grahame, Mr. and Mrs. James Kennedy, Mrs. Lloyd C. Morgan, the Rev. and Mrs. Peter McMillan, Duncan McLeod, Mr. and Mrs. David C. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. James Thompson, and Miss Mary E. Weymouth.

SANT' ANNA (Marseilles)—The Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Acherson, Andrew Byrne, Count Vincenzo Jarni, Dr. Francis B. Johnson, Dr. and Mrs. William McDonald, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Stokes, and Miss Clara Taylor.

STOKES LEFT LESS THAN $1,000,000

Persons Conversant with the Banker's Estate Correct $20,000,000 Estimate.

MANY SPECIFIC BEQUESTS

Grandchildren All Remembered Alike and Residue Goes to Wife and Nine Children.

The will of Anson Phelps Stokes, the New York banker, who died at his home, 230 Madison Avenue, on June 28, was filed for probate yesterday, disposing of property estimated by those conversant with the estate at less than $1,000,000. Reports current at the time of his death estimated his wealth at $20,000,000 or more.

His wife, Mrs. Helen L. Phelps Stokes, received all his personal effects, with the exception of certain specific articles, which passed to his eldest son, I. N. Phelps Stokes, and which, it was directed should be passed down through the family's male seniority. In addition Mrs. Stokes is to have all his realty at both Newport, R. I., and Franklin County, N. Y., and one-tenth of the residuary estate.

To each of his fourteen grandchildren and to Helen Ironsides Phelps Stokes, the adopted daughter of his son, Isaac M. Phelps Stokes, there were legacies of $5,000. In addition each received $3,000, the income from which the testator asked each legatee to devote to "promoting the cause of the Redeemer." The principal of these legacies, Mr. Stokes asked his grandchildren to will to their heirs for the same purpose. In explaining these provisions he said that a similar gift had been made to him by his grandfather, Anson Greene Phelps, and that while living he had given to each of his children a like sum for the same purpose.

After giving specific legacies totaling $30,000 to other relatives and friends, Mr. Stokes directed that his residuary estate should be divided in equal shares among his wife and nine children.

These children are I. N. Phelps Stokes, of the Municipal Art Commission; Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr., Secretary of the Yale Corporation; J. G. Phelps Stokes, the settlement worker who married several years ago Miss Rose Pastor; Harold M. P. Stokes, the Baroness Halkett, Miss Helen O. P. Stokes, Mrs. John Sherman Hoyt, Mrs. Robert Hunter, and Mrs. Ransom S. Hooker.

In addition to the bequests to the other children the eldest son, Isaac Newton Stokes, received a portrait of the testator's father, James Stokes, and the contents of a book case situated near the testator's bedroom door at Brick House, Noroton, Conn. These, the legatee was requested to give to his eldest male descendent. In case he could not leave the portrait of James Stokes to a relative of the same name, the son was directed to give it either to the New York Historical Society or the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Practically unlimited powers are given to the executors under the will, his four sons. They are permitted to settle the estate without rendering an accounting to any of the heirs. They are given the power to liquidate all claims against the estate and to settle all disputes arising among the other beneficiaries of the will.

GEM "CLUES" THICK AT PIER

Narragansett Alive with Rumors in Search for Jewel Robbers.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, Aug. 1.—All kinds of rumors are afloat in connection with the recent jewel robberies. A new rumor gets afloat nearly every hour, and is met with a new denial about as often.

A report came from Newport to-night that a man had been arrested there with a large number of jewels in his possession, but it was denied an hour afterward.

Mrs. J. H. Hanan, who lost $150,000 worth of gems, has placed her case in the hands of a firm of detectives at Providence. New York detectives are intrusted with the mission of recovering the jewelry of Mrs. Charles C. Rumsey, estimated to be worth $125,000. Several detectives are still in town, but large squads were sent to-day to New York, Boston, and other points. All the clues are admitted to be vague.

Although Mrs. Hanan had been insistent in the opinion that the robbery was the work of professional thieves, she took a different attitude to-night.

"I honestly believe it was an 'inside job,' as the mysterious detectives phrase it," she said. "I suppose that they suspect some of my servants, but I do not suspect any one, and I do not wish to. I would almost rather lose the jewels than find that any of my servants, whom I have had in my employ for years, had been unfaithful."

Old residents of the Pier were disturbed to-night by an announcement from Mrs. Hanan that she was considering an offer for her property here, including her residence, "Shore Acres," some other cottages, and the Casino, and that she might move to an estate on McStarrin's Hill.

Mrs. Hanan said that disgust with the petty jealousies of the Summer colony and the notoriety attendant upon her present experience inclined her to think seriously of the idea of moving.

The police discovered to-day that Shinglenook, the Summer residence of Prof. Brander Matthews of Columbia University, recently was entered by burglars. Prof. Matthews is in Europe, and the cottage is unoccupied.

POPE SEES OUR PILGRIMS.

Apostolic Benediction Bestowed Upon Bishop Tihen and Party.

ROME, Aug. 1.—A body of thirty American pilgrims headed by Mgr. J. H. Tihen, Bishop of Lincoln, Neb., to-day visited Cardinal Diomede Falconio, former Apostolic Delegate to the United States, who greeted them with great heartiness, telling them their visit brought him agreeable recollections of the years he had spent in America.

The pilgrims were afterward received by the Pope in the Consistorial Hall, where Bishop Tihen delivered an address affirming the loyalty of American Catholics. The Pontiff expressed his pleasure at seeing the American pilgrims who had made such a long journey in order to visit him. The pilgrims then presented their Peter's pence, and the Pope imparted the Apostolic benediction.

The rumors in circulation that Pope Pius was again indisposed proved unfounded. Mgr. Tihen and the pilgrims found him in the enjoyment of the best of health. The Pontiff's daily outings in the Vatican gardens are proving most advantageous to him, but his physicians are constantly suggesting that he take precautions against the frequent sudden changes of temperature.

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RUSH BRADY'S BODY HOME.

Taken Off Baltic by Tug and by Special Train to Albany.

The body of Anthony N. Brady, the financier and traction magnate, who died in London on July 23 last, arrived here last night on the White Star liner Baltic, from Liverpool. The body was transferred from the steamship to a tug, and brought to New York, where it was put on a special train, over the New York Central, for Albany, where the funeral will take place this morning. The body was accompanied by Louis Sherry, who accompanied Mr. Brady to Europe, and two Sisters of Charity.

Owing to the late hour of the Baltic's arrival in Quarantine special arrangements were made yesterday for the transfer of the body as soon as the liner arrived off the Quarantine station. Surveyor of the Port Nelson H. Henry issued the necessary permission for the transfer, as did also Dr. O'Connell, the Port Health Officer. A Merritt & Chapman tug met the liner at Quarantine. On the tug representing the Brady family was Nicholas Brady, a son, and several friends of the dead financier.

The coffin containing the body rested in a special mortuary chapel on the Baltic, and all arrangements for its transfer to the tug were complete when the Baltic reached Quarantine at 9 o'clock. Immediately the body was transferred the tug steamed to Pier A, at the Battery, and there the body was placed in a hearse and driven to the Grand Central. The special train is due in Albany early this morning.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company announced yesterday afternoon that every wheel on the company's lines would be stopped at 9 o'clock this morning for one minute in recognition of the death of Mr. Brady. An order to this effect was issued yesterday afternoon by T. S. Williams, President of the company. All surface cars and elevated trains operated by the company will be affected by it.

CHATTANOOGA, Aug. 1.—Every manufacturing plant in Chattanooga will be silent for five minutes to-morrow at the time of the funeral of Anthony N. Brady of Albany, out of respect for the late capitalist, whose investments in this city amounted to more than $12,000,000.

STATE CUTS EXPRESS RATES

California Orders Wells Fargo to Make Reductions Involving $750,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—The State Railroad Commission of California ordered reductions to-day in the express rates of Wells Fargo & Co., amounting to a cut of $750,000 from the company's present annual revenues. Every rate of the company in this State is abolished by the order which is effective on Oct. 1. Over three million new rates have been devised by the commission on a ten-mile zone basis.

The express company is ordered to operate six months on the commission's rates, which are, on the average, 15 per cent. below those heretofore exacted, and then submit a statement of its earnings, if it feels the rates not justified. At present, the commission finds, the company makes a net yearly profit of $842,097, on a property valuation estimated at $613,233, or 136 per cent. on its investment.

The finding pronounces the company "a parasite on the railroads," and says the intercorporate relationship between railroads and the express company "makes fraud possible upon both the railroads and the public."

The decision follows two and a half years of investigation, during which over 2,300,000 way-bills were scrutinized. The investigation started when, upon taking office in 1911, the commission refused to accept as reasonable the schedule of rates filed with it by the Wells Fargo Company. Thereafter, the Santa Fé Railroad intervened, asking for more than the 55 per cent. of gross receipts it was getting, but the Southern Pacific, which the commission found to be receiving only 40 per cent. of the company's earnings, took no action.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES FAIRFIELD POPE, 42 years old, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 142 Park Avenue, Saranac Lake, N. Y. He was born in New York City, the son of the late Charles C. Pope, and grandson of the late J. Monroe Taylor. His wife was Miss Elisabeth Gross, daughter of the late James H. Gross of Albany.

JAMES W. B. ROCKWELL, for thirty-six years Treasurer of the firm of Sullivan, Vail & Co., woolen importers, died on Thursday at his home, 360 West 120th Street. He was 60 years old, and retired from business six years ago.

Major JESSE M. BAKER, 59 years old, former District Attorney of Delaware County, Penn., and a retired Major of the United States regular army, is dead at his home in Media, Penn., after a long illness.

JOSEPH FEELEY, 55 years old, for twenty-five years a druggist at 379 First Avenue, is dead of pneumonia. He was known in the neighborhood of his drug store as the "poor man's doctor."

Mrs. H. M. CRYDENWISE, wife of the Rev. Henry M. Crydenwise, of Binghamton, died in this city on Thursday in her seventy-fifth year.

HENRY WHEELOCK, retired, of Cedarhurst, L. I., died on Wednesday from an attack of acute indigestion.

SARAH MARIA TAYLOR, wife of Samuel Taylor, died of a complication of diseases on Tuesday, at her home, 494 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn. She was 77 years old.

CHARLES B. MESEROLE, for many years a stock broker, of Brooklyn, died of pneumonia on Tuesday, at the Brooklyn Home for the Aged. He was 85 years old.

ELVA F. VERMYLEN, wife of Edward Z. Vermlyen, died of heart disease on Tuesday at her home, 1,558 Union Street, Brooklyn. She was a graduate of the Packer Collegiate Institute of Brooklyn.

JOSEPH GRAYBILL, 36 years old, an actor, is dead from a nervous breakdown, in Bellevue Hospital, where he was taken on July 24.

Sister M. URSULA, for many years Sister Superior of St. John's Convent, Brooklyn, is dead in St. John's Hospital, Long Island, in her fifty-fifth year.

JOHN R. McDOUGALL, 29 years old, son of Duncan and Margaret McDougall, died on Thursday at his home, 102 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn. He was an artist and expert colorist for the advertising firm of Ward & Gow until failing health caused his retirement.

WILLIAM SQUIRES, who had a nursery business for many years at Bayport, L. I., died at his home in that place on Wednesday, in his seventy-eighth year.

DAVID DAISLEY, 71 years old, for fifty years proprietor of a sheet metal and roofing works at 8 St. Felix Street, Brooklyn, died on Thursday after a long illness, at his home, 1,250 New York Avenue, Brooklyn.

REBECCA H. WARD, 74 years old, widow of Theodore Ward, died on Thursday at her home, 153 Rutledge Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. JULIA WICKLIFFE BECKHAM, mother of ex-Gov. J. C. W. Beckham, died at her home, near Bardstown, Ky., yesterday, aged 78. Mrs. Beckham was the daughter of a Kentucky Executive as well as the mother of a Governor. Her father was the late Gov. Charles W. Wickliffe.

A. N. RUSSELL, one of the prominent business men in the Mohawk Valley, died at his home in Ilion, N. Y., yesterday, aged 87 years. When the firm of E. Remington & Sons failed, many years ago, Mr. Russell was one of the receivers who saved the industry.

LAWRENCE J. GOODALE, believed to have been the oldest practicing lawyer in the State, died yesterday at the age of 98 years, in Watertown, N. Y. Within the year he had appeared in court. He was the oldest living member of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity.

IRA HARRIS died yesterday at his home, 39 Fourth Street, Elmhurst. He had been in the grain elevator business forty years. He was 69 years old.

ACCEPTS APPRAISAL OF ASTOR ESTATE

Surrogate Imposes Tax of $3,316,992 on the Legacies Contained in the Colonel's Will.

$3,150,000 PAID IN 1912

This Was to Obtain the Rebate of Five Per Cent. Provided for Prompt Settlements.

Surrogate Cohalan signed an order yesterday confirming the report of Transfer Tax Appraiser John V. Coggey upon the estate of Col. John Jacob Astor, who perished on April 15, 1912, in the wreck of the Titanic. The tax which the estate will have to pay under the inheritance tax laws was computed by the Surrogate at $3,316,992, the largest payment ever made in this, or any other, State under this form of taxation.

Col. Astor's estate paid on Oct. 11, 1912, $3,150,000 into the State Treasury as an installment on the inheritance tax due from the estate. This payment was made to obtain the rebate of 5 per cent. allowed for payment of the tax within six months after death. With the deduction of this rebate, the estate will pay $3,151,142.

The State Controller holds that under an amendment of the inheritance tax law many thousands of dollars should be added to the Astor assessment. This case is now pending before the Court of Appeals. The tax upon the individual legacies was distributed in this way: Upon the $68,959,599 legacy of William Vincent Astor, $2,741,883; on the $2,917,672 legacy of John Jacob Astor, $100,206; on the $4,851,758 legacy of Ava Alice Muriel Astor, $177,570; on the $7,678,896 legacy of Madeleine Force Astor, $290,455; on the legacies of $10,000 each to Herbert A. Pinkham, Thomas Hade, and Robert H. M. Ferguson, $450; on the $20,000 legacy to W. A. Dobbyn, $1,200; on the $20,000 legacies each to Douglas Robinson, Nicholas Biddle, and James Roosevelt Roosevelt, $950; on the $30,000 legacy to James S. Robinson, $1,450, and on the $1,500 legacy to the New York Yacht Club, $25. The taxes upon each of these legacies will be taken from the sums thus bequeathed, in the absence of provisions in the will directing that the tax be paid from the estate as a whole. The only legacy under the will to escape all taxation was that of $30,000 to St. Paul's School, exempted as an educational institution.

The report on the Astor estate, as accepted by Surrogate Cohalan, was in some ways an experiment in the appraisal of large estates. It was the first large appraisal in which the State Controller and the executors of the estate agreed to employ but one set of appraisers and to stand by the values they might place upon the different divisions of property. This, the report of John Quinn, special counsel for the State Controller, it was estimated, saved both the estate and New York State many thousands of dollars. As it was, the work of appraisal cost but $43,800, which is considered cheap when the work involved is taken into account.

WESTON IN ST. PAUL.

Pedestrian Off to Minneapolis To-day—Will Have Covered 1,546 Miles.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 1.—Fifty thousand people lined the streets at sundown to see Edward Payson Weston, the 75-year-old pedestrian, arrive at the St. Paul Hotel here this evening. He was greeted by a reception committee.

Weston will leave here about 8 A. M. to-morrow, giving him ample time to be in Minneapolis for the cornerstone laying of the Minneapolis Athletic Club, when he will have covered 1,546 miles in the sixty days since he left New York. This is just 100 miles more than his schedule called for, owing to detouring.

ASKS TO INCREASE CAPITAL.

Edison Co. Wants $15,000,000 and Astoria Co. $9,500,000.

The New York Edison Company made application yesterday to the Public Service Commission for permission to issue $15,000,000 additional capital-stock to pay off notes given to the Consolidated Gas Company for cash expended on the plant of the Edison Company.

The Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company also applied for permission to issue $5,000,000 in first mortgage 5½ per cent. bonds to run for fifty years, and $9,500,000 additional capital stock. The proceeds will be applied to pay off $14,125,000 demand notes of the company held by the Consolidated Gas Company, and to retire $375,000 outstanding first mortgage bonds.

Commissioner Williams will hold a hearing on these applications on Aug. 12.

PEACE OFFER HITS BULGARIA

Would Give Her Little More Territory Than When War Began.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The allies in their demands presented to the Bucharest conference to-day proposed the establishment of a frontier, starting east from Struma River, running midway through Rumelia, and reaching the Aegean Sea fifteen miles west of Dedeagatch. This would leave Bulgaria a coast line on the Aegean Sea of less than thirty miles. If these drastic terms are accepted, Bulgaria will issue from two wars a little larger than [illegible] but she [illegible] amount [illegible] addition, [illegible] mand for [illegible]

It is [illegible] will be p[illegible] of five [illegible] jection is [illegible] newal, f[illegible] the Servi[illegible] themselves [illegible]

A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Belgrade asserts that the casualties of the Servian Army in the past month of fighting aggregate nearly 35,000.

Rich Silverware
—rich in quality and beauty—should grace every home. Choose
1847 ROGERS BROS.
This brand is known as "Silver Plate that Wears"
It is the original and genuine "Rogers" as well as the heaviest grade of plate made.
Sold by Leading Dealers

Brentano's August Sale of Sets of Standard Authors.

We announce our MID-SUMMER SALE of SETS OF STANDARD AUTHORS, in attractive Leather and Cloth Bindings, at noteworthy reductions from Regular Prices. CATALOGUE FREE.
Also GERMAN and FRENCH SETS.

This Sale, so successful in past Seasons, will continue throughout the month of August.

BRENTANO'S 5th Ave. and 27th St., NEW YORK

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BAIRD.—July 30, 51 Oakwood Av., Upper Montclair, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. John James Baird, a daughter.

Married.

JONES—GYSBERS.—On Thursday, July 31, 1913, at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., New York City, Charles Lyston Jones of Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa., to Bertha de Bruyn Gysbers of Woodcliffe-on-Hudson, N. J.

KIRKBRIDE—HUMPHREYS.—On Tuesday, July 31, at St. Oswald's Parish Church, Grasmere, England, Lydia Bell Humphreys, daughter of the late J. Lowrie Bell and Laura B. Bell, to Franklin Butler Kirkbride.

Died.

BENDER.—Johanna Bender, (nee Betz,) wife of Adolf Bender, at her late residence at Rye, N. Y. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

HURLBUT.—Samuel, suddenly, July 31, at 531 2d St., Brooklyn, son of the late Lemuel Hurlbut of Winchester Centre, Conn. Funeral services at 198 7th Av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Aug. 2, at 10 A. M. Interment at convenience of family.

JENKINS.—At Larchmont Manor, N. Y., July 31, 1913, Mary E., widow of Francis Jenkins, aged 83. Services on Saturday, Aug. 2, at her late residence, Willow Av., on the arrival of train leaving Grand Central Terminal at 10:05 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

KAHLER.—Entered into rest, Adam Kahler, in his 72d year. Funeral services at his residence, 436 East 84th St., Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

MEINZER.—After a short illness, on Aug. 1, Anna Meinzer, our beloved mother. Funeral services at her late residence, 545 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn, Aug. 3, at 8 P. M. Interment Monday, 1:30 P. M., at Evergreen Cemetery.

MILLS.—On Thursday, July 31, 1913, Abner B. Mills of Rye, N. Y. Funeral from his late residence on Tuesday, Aug. 5. Carriages will be in waiting to meet the 2:15 P. M. train from Grand Central.

MOWATT.—On Aug. 1, 1913, Arthur Rodman, youngest son of the late Eugene Mowatt and Maria Louise Vulte. Funeral service will be held in his home, 9 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn, on Sunday, Aug. 3, at 3 o'clock.

POPE.—Friday, Aug 1, 1913, Charles Fairfield Pope, at his late residence, 142 Park Av., Saranac Lake, N. Y. Albany and Syracuse papers please copy.

ROCKWELL.—On July 31, 1913, at his residence, 360 West 120th St., James William Beekman Rockwell, in the 60th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the house on Saturday at 2:30 P. M.

SCHILLER.—Levi Schiller, in his 57th year, father of Eugene B., Mrs. Max Hyman, Harry, Dave, Mrs. Morris Marks, Dr. A. Noah, Joe, and Mrs. George Klosty. Funeral from his late residence, 168 Lenox Av., Sunday, 10 A. M.

TIMBERMANN.—At Tarrytown, N. Y., Friday, Aug. 1, Oscar W., son of Addie W. and the late Dr. J. O. Timbermann of Somers, N. Y., beloved husband of Jennie A. Whitten of Fordham, aged 42 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 94 Main St., Tarrytown, on Monday, Aug. 4, at 1 o'clock, and at St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Somers, N. Y., at 3 o'clock. Interment at Ivendell Cemetery.

WARD.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York.—Office of the Society, Fraunces Tavern, Corner Broad and Pearl Streets, New York, August 1, 1913.—With regret, announcement is made of the death, July 30, of Jacob Ewing Ward, a member of this society.

EDMUND WETMORE, President.
H. R. DROWNE, Secretary.

WITTNER.—Joseph Wittner, on Aug. 1, 1913, aged 65, widower of the late Hulda Wittner, beloved father of Sigfried Wittner, Ray Karpas, Pauline Schapiro, and Fanny Jaffer. Funeral from residence, 238 West 106th St., Sunday, Aug. 3, 1913, 10 A. M.

COOK.—Helen, 960 Fox St., Bronx, July 31. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

CURLEY.—Thomas F., 260 Brook Av., Bronx, aged 44. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

DIETRICH.—Mary E., 1,507 Commonwealth Av., Bronx, July 31.

DOWNEY.—Patrick J., 330 West St., July 31. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

ENGLISH.—Cornelius, July 30. Funeral from 131st St. and Amsterdam Av. to-day.

FEELY.—Joseph, 379 First Av., July 31. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

GRAYBILL.—Joseph, Bellevue Hospital, July 31.

MEEHAN.—Thomas, 826 Washington St., July 31. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

MIDDLETON.—James N., July 31, aged 29. Funeral Washington Heights M. E. Church.

NESS.—Mary, 220 West 149th St., July 31. Funeral to-morrow, 11 A. M.

SHANAHAN.—Margaret, July 30. Funeral from 176 East 102d St. to-day.

WHEELER.—Thomas, Jr., 2,104 Valentine Av., Bronx, July 31. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BAHRS.—Andrew H., 443 Pulaski St., July 31, aged 32. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

BIRMINGHAM.—Edward H., 47 Goodwin Place, July 31, aged 20. Funeral service to-day.

BREHM.—Charles F., 216 Grand Av., July 30. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

BRUDER.—John, 1,721 Himrod St., July 30, aged 36. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

BULLOCK.—Robert, 339 99th St., July 31, aged 62.

FITZGERALD.—Rose B., 78 Raymond St., July 31, aged 27.

GREEN.—Mary, 254 Douglass St., July 30, aged 28. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HOFFMAN.—Sophie, German Hospital, July 31, aged 5. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

JONES.—Julia T., 197 Covert Av., July 31. Funeral service to-day, 8 P. M.

JORSENBOUSKI.—Joseph, 341 Kingsland Av., July 30, aged 36.

MARRIOT.—Florence, 329 Ralph Av., July 30, aged 13.

MILLS.—Dora, August 1, aged 59. Funeral from 253 Degraw St., to-morrow.

O'HOLLORAN.—Johanna, 1,040 De Kalb Av., July 31, aged 59. Funeral to-day.

O'ROURKE.—Thomas, 317 Nevins St., July 31, aged 24. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

O'SHAUGNESSY.—Martin, 19 Coles St., July 31, aged 70. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

QUIGLEY.—John J., 423 60th St., July 31. Funeral Monday, 9:30 A. M.

ROACH.—John J., 487 12th St., July 31, aged 30. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BURKE.—George W., 134 Clerk St., Jersey City, July 31. Funeral to-day.

CREEDON.—William, 60 Tuers Av., Jersey City, July 31. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

HENNINGER.—Mary S., 11 Richmond St., Newark, July 31, aged 66. Funeral Monday.

HICKEY.—Michael, 79½ Chambers St., Newark, July 31. Funeral notice later.

HURST.—Julia, Newark, July 31. Funeral notice later.

JEWELL.—Harry C., 22 Camden St., Newark, July 31. Funeral notice later.

KOCH.—William, 662 1st St., Hoboken, July 30, aged 74. Funeral to-day.

LESTER.—Walter, Newark, Aug. 1. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

REDMAN.—Charles H., 7 Maxwell St., Jersey City, July 30, aged 28.

ROTHBAUER.—Franz, 612 Springfield Av., Newark, July 31, aged 44. Funeral to-day.

RUDOLPH.—Henry K., 165 Walnut St., Newark, July 31. Funeral notice later.

SMALL.—Edwin A., 79 South 7th St., Newark, July 31, aged 7 months.

STEBBINS.—Dorothy, 9 Front St., Jersey City, July 31. Funeral to-day, 7 A. M.

Long Island.

ANDERSON.—Suma, 220 Washington St., Jamaica, July 30, aged 26.

BERGER.—John D., Union Course, July 30, aged 3.

BOWMAN.—Catherine E., Northport, July 30.

BURKHARDT.—Harry W. Ridgewood, July 30.

CARSON.—Sarah E., Floral Park, July 30, aged 70.

COMBS.—Alexander, Woodmere, Aug. 1, aged 76.

FINE.—Chase S., Hammels, July 30, aged 76.

FLYNN.—James A., Astoria, July 30. Funeral to-day.

FOUNTAIN.—Harry V., Brooklyn Hills, July 30, aged 40.

FREDERICKS.—Jacob, Ridgewood, July 30, aged 12.

HARRINGTON.—Margaret M., Eldert Av., Rockaway Beach, July 30, aged 9 months.

HOUSEY.—Margaret, Washington Av., Roosevelt, July 31, aged 50. Funeral to-morrow.

IEROUTZ.—Giuseppe, Long Island City, July 30, aged 65.

LANGER.—Percival, Woodhaven, July 30.

MAHER.—Rose C., Long Island City, July 30, aged 41.

WALSH.—Hannah, 1,760 Shore Road, Sheepshead Bay, July 31. Funeral to-morrow.

Staten Island.

DALE.—Olga C., Tompkinsville, Staten Island, July 30, aged 24.

Westchester County.

BARKER.—Mary E. and Gertrude M., Ossining, July 30. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

BERGIN.—William, New Rochelle, July 31. Funeral to-day.

In Memoriam.

SHANLEY.—Catherine; mass Church of the Holy Cross, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL 241-3 W 23d ST

J. W. LYON Oldest Established. Economical. 69 E. 125th St. Phone 1333 Harlem.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., N. Y.

TELLS OF NEW FUEL FOR USE IN AUTOS

Selden Says Peroxidized Kerosene Has Proved to be a Success.

Tests are now being made in Rochester, N. Y., of a new automobile fuel which it is said will cost less than half as much a gallon as gasoline. The new product is peroxidized kerosene, and has been produced by George B. Selden of Selden patent fame, who was one of the pioneers of the motor-car industry in this country. Advantages which it is said that the fuel possesses are cleanliness and complete combustion, in addition to cheapness. In one of the tests, which are being conducted by a technical journal, a forty-horse-power touring car, weighing with its load 4,600 pounds, was driven, it is said, 12.7 miles in twenty-four minutes on one gallon of oxygenated petroleum distillate. No smoke or disagreeable odor resulted. The car was driven on high gear with the muffler working. The fuel was fed freely, and the thirty-mile-an-hour rate maintained as closely as traffic would permit. Formal mileage tests are to follow. The following statement by Selden in regard to this discovery is published by The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle:

"Some ten years ago I observed that the liquid hydrocarbons of the paraffin series, such as gasoline and kerosene, would absorb a large amount of peroxide of hydrogen. The resulting compound is entirely stable, differs slightly in color, specific gravity, and flash point from the liquid of which it is made, and burns completely in an engine, without deposit in the cylinders or smoke in the exhaust. Peroxidized kerosene also burns well in a lamp. It can be used in all of the ordinary carbureters which admit of sufficient relative adjustment of the air to the fuel, additional heat being supplied from the exhaust pipe.

"Peroxide of hydrogen contains twice as much oxygen as water, and when decomposed by heat evolves several hundred times its volume of oxygen, in the most active or nascent state. The result is that perfect combustion of the kerosene is secured in the cylinders, without any deposit of carbon in them. The peroxide works equally well in either gasoline or kerosene, or in any mixture of these liquids.

"There are two processes for making peroxide of hydrogen. In one, a by-product is obtained which is at least equal in value to the substances employed, and in the other the chemical is recovered so that it can be used over and over again as is done in the Brin oxygen process, by which 1,000 cubic feet of oxygen are produced at an expense of about $2. By either process the cost of peroxidizing the kerosene is but little more than that of handling the liquid. This materially reduces the expense for fuel, and secures the utilization of the heavy paraffin liquids, such as kerosene, which are not now available.

"Peroxidized lubricating oil, even when used with the ordinary gasoline, prevents smoke and carbon deposit in the cylinders. One of my cars has been run upward of 1,500 miles with peroxidized lubricant, without producing enough deposit on the spark plugs to soil a silk handkerchief."

⁂

Within a few days ferry service between Clason Point in the Bronx and College Point, L. I., which was discontinued last Autumn, will be resumed. A boat with accommodation for 15 automobiles will be operated on a thirty-minute schedule. The five-minute trip will save motorists some 19 miles of running between the two points. The ferry may be reached by way of Westchester Avenue and Clason Point Road. Landing will be made at North Tenth Street, College Point.

⁂

The Bar Harbor Business Association, now that its roads have been opened to automobiles, has sent out a large placard, with the request that it be posted in a conspicuous place, which reads:

"Motor to Bar Harbor, Maine's famous Summer resort. Fine roads. Grand scenery. The Island of Mt. Desert is connected with the mainland by a bridge. There are four towns on the island, viz., Eden, Tremont, Southwest Harbor, and Mt. Desert. Bar Harbor is in the town of Eden. All the roads on the island are open to automobiles excepting those in the town of Mt. Desert."

LEAVE WOOL MEN IN DOUBT.

Democrats Silent on Date When Schedule Will Be Effective.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Republican Senators have failed to induce the Democratic leaders to say on what date the wool schedule of the tariff bill will go into effect.

When Senator Brandegee of Connecticut brought up the matter a few days ago Chairman Simmons of the Committee on Finance promised to do what he could in order to reassure the woolen industry. But to-day in the course of a running discussion that lasted two hours he informed the Senate that Chairman Underwood of the Ways and Means Committee had refused to make any agreement, on the ground that he had no authority to go beyond the will of the House as expressed in the bill sent to the Senate.

This leaves the matter unsettled. The House bill provided that the woolen schedule, both as to raw wool and finished woolens, should go into effect along with the other schedules upon the passage of the bill. The Finance Committee has yielded to the pleas of the manufacturers and wool growers to the extent of amending the bill so that raw wool will not go on the free list before Dec. 1, 1913, and manufactured woolens not before Jan. 1, 1914. Under the rules governing a conference of the two houses the date finally fixed would be somewhere in December.

Long speeches by Republican Senators again held off all votes on tariff items to-day. Senator Gronna of North Dakota concluded his arraignment of the agricultural schedule and Senator Catron of New Mexico denounced the Democratic rates on wool.

90c. Secured $1,000

M. Carol of the Manchester Button Works, New York, inserted this advertisement in The New York Times, Sunday, July 27:

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
WANTED—Partner to invest $1,000 to $1,500 in an established button-manufacturing business. Apply Rare Chance, E 125 Times.

Monday he received 21 answers and said he was greatly pleased with the service The Times had afforded.

The advertisement cost 90c. and the demand was for $1,000—a very fair proportion of expenditure and returns.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Parcel Post as Strikebreaker.

Cincinnati department store proprietors are using the parcel post for the delivery of goods during a strike of their drivers, and, according to reports from that city, this method is proving so effective that the strike is causing no serious inconvenience. As to what extent the parcel post might be used in this city as a substitute for wagon deliveries, there seemed to be some doubt among store managers yesterday. The head of one large establishment said that it would no doubt prove a valuable help in the event of a drivers' strike, but that at a rough estimate he would say that not more than 20 per cent. of his store's deliveries were of a size and weight that would make it possible to send them through the mails. Making allowance, though, for the fact that at a time of uncertain deliveries people would not buy bulky articles, such as furniture, but would confine themselves to necessary purchases, it seemed to be the general opinion that the parcel post might become, under these conditions, a very useful substitute for a store's delivery system.

⁂

Manufacturers to Fight On.

At a meeting of the Waterproof Garment Manufacturers' Association, held yesterday at the Hotel St. Denis, it was unanimously decided to disregard the union and attempt to settle the strike without deviating from the course previously mapped out. The association engaged counsel to look after its interests in cases of violence. They also issued a call to the few remaining houses which have not already joined the association to do so. President Horovitz said that manufacturers are now better prepared to fight than during the strike three years ago, and that many members prefer moving their factories from the city to arbitrating with the union. He denied the report that certain members and their employes had settled their differences. Another meeting will be held early next week.

⁂

Money Stringency Not Chief Factor.

Philadelphia dispatches yesterday telling of the appointment of receivers for Blum Brothers' department store in that city assigned the condition of the New York money market as the real reason for the receivership. Concerning this phase of the affair, a member of a prominent mercantile banking firm here said yesterday:

"From what I can learn the Philadelphia concern's indebtedness in this city is not large. While it is true that money for mercantile operations is tight and banks in this city are cautious, I do not believe that this situation was the chief factor in Blum Brothers' temporary embarrassment. Just at present the local market is tight even for the choicest paper."

⁂

Bulgarian Craze at an End.

"Bulgarian effects are looked upon as 'down and out' in every fabric," says the Vienna correspondent of Women's Wear. As to fabrics likely to be popular this Winter, the same authority expresses confidence in gaberdine, on which Vienna has set its approval the same as Paris.

⁂

Not Good Substitute for Duvetyn.

There is little likelihood that pocket lining cloth, an all-cotton fabric somewhat resembling duvetyn, will be substituted for the latter in making women's cloaks and coats this season. A manufacturer said that the fabric was too cheap to be successfully substituted for duvetyn, which costs from $4.25 to $5 a yard. He said that high-class trade would not consider it, and that it would be used for cheaper-grade garments, if at all.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 1.—These companies were incorporated to-day:

Creditors Holding Company, Incorporated, of Brooklyn, realty, $500,000; E. Lincoln Rockefeller, Martin H. Van Siclen, and Charles Vanderveer, 881 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn.

Railway Products Corporation, of Buffalo, railway cars, $300,000; Christopher M. Baldy, Gregory U. Harmon, and Guy Wellman, all of Buffalo.

Interstate Delivery Corporation, of Manhattan, contracting, trucking, and stevedore business, $300,000; William C. Hamilton, Joseph Neustodt, and Stephen Fontana, 13 Downing Street, New York.

Smith & Nichols, Incorporated, of Manhattan, candles, axle grease, and tapers, $150,000; Higbie Smith, George Orton Elmore, and Albert B. Bislaud, 724 East 222d Street, New York.

Quetauk Realty Corporation, Manhattan, $150,000; Charles Matt, Jared D. Wolfe, Jr., and Henry H. Tompkins of Utica.

Sedgwick Machine Works, Incorporated, of Poughkeepsie, elevators, $75,000; Justus I. Wakelee, Harold J. Rois, and Dwight R. Sedgwick, 50 Church Street, New York.

Edwin Outwater, Incorporated, of Manhattan, general builders and contractors, $50,000; Edward Outwater, Herbert G. Outwater, and Edmund J. Outwater, all of 208 Fifth Avenue, New York.

T. B. Baird Store, Incorporated, of Buffalo, department store, $25,000; Ellen E. Baird, Laura B. Baird, and Mary B. Williams of Buffalo.

Newcomb & Church Fruit Company, Incorporated, of Syracuse, commission merchants, $20,000; Edward A. Newcomb, Augusta C. Church, and Nelson D. Welsh, all of Syracuse.

The Daisy Whitehead Knitting Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, hosiery and underwear, $10,000; Harry Steinberg, Herman A. Sacks, and Daniel Steinberg, 124 West 114th Street, New York.

Everwear Play Suits Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, children's clothes, $12,000; Maurice Davis, Peter J. Brancato, and Solomon Buschoff, 271 Broadway, New York.

Hemmings Contracting Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, general contracting, $10,000; Frederick A. Hemmings, Jacob W. Herbster, and Abraham Aronstein, 38 Park Row, New York.

Frank Lutz Company, Incorporated, of Elmhurst, contracting and construction, $25,000; Adolph Sandhop, Russell L. Boyer, and John Lang of Maspeth.

Milford Linen Mills, Incorporated, of Manhattan, linens and cloth, $10,000; Theodore M. Johnson, Benjamin Libman, and Benjamin B. Freund, 51 Columbia Street, New York.

The Jena Company, Incorporated, of Port Ewen, to examine and audit books of account, $10,000; Robert L. De Groff, Adolph C. Wappler, and Fulton C. Redman, all of 32 Nassau Street, New York.

Motor Owners Associated, Incorporated, of Manhattan, motor engines, $10,000; Charles L. Clunc, Marie M Hovey, and John C. Travis, 350 West Seventy-first Street, New York.

The Dry Wall Block Company, Incorporated, of Buffalo, bricks, stone, and cement blocks, $25,000; William M. Robertson, John Higgins, and Robert S. Hambleton, all of Buffalo.

Interchangeable Brush Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, mercantile, $25,000; Edward L. Crane, Wade H. Jayne, and Fred A. Brown, 212 West Eightieth Street, New York.

H. P. Patents and Processes Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, patent rights and secret processes, $10,000; Frederick W. Hochsteller, Paul M. Pierson, and Frederick W. Romer, 22 Maurice Avenue, Ossining.

J. Hart Welch Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, realty, $10,000; Charles H. Topping, M. Irving St. John, and A. Wheeler Palmer, 27 Cedar Street, New York.

Berkley Supply and Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, tools, novelties, &c., $25,000; George D. Witty, Henry Deutsch, and Jacob Deutsch, all of 420 West Twenty-seventh Street, New York.

Dissolution certificates were filed to-day by these corporations:

East Side Cash Register Exchange of Manhattan, incorporated Feb. 28, 1911, with $25,000 capital; Morris Lustig, President, and David Luetig, Secretary.

B. S. Bernard Company of Manhattan, incorporated April 11, 1908, with $10,000 capital; Bernhard S. Bernard, President, and Max Phillips, Secretary.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Charles C. Copeland, President of the Welded Sheet Company, has applied for a patent on a new sheet and pillowcase combined and called "Pillosheet." The pillow casing is made by lapping over the sheeting and hemstitching it in the width of a pillow case, thus making the case a part of the sheet.

Dresses of pink crepe de chine, the skirts of which have a two-inch fold on the centre front and bottom, hemstitched in white each side, are featured locally. The skirt fronts are trimmed full length, with small pearl buttons, and are draped on the sides.

Newer models of afternoon gowns shown locally are fitted with long sleeves, the modish fulled sleeve and have high girdles.

COTTON OUTLOOK IS EVEN WITH 1912

Condition of Growing Crop on July 25 Was 76.6 Per Cent. of a Normal.

LAST YEAR'S FIGURE 76.5

Area Planted This Year Exceeds That of 1912 by 2.5 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The condition of the growing cotton crop of the United States on July 25 was 76.6 per cent. of a normal, compared with 81.8 per cent. on June 25, 1913, 76.5 per cent. on July 25, 1912, 89.1 per cent. on July 25, 1911, and 80.0 per cent., the average on July 25 of the past ten years, according to the third cotton condition report of the season issued at noon to-day by the Department of Agriculture.

The area planted to cotton this year, as previously reported by the Department of Agriculture in its preliminary estimate, is about 35,622,000 acres, or 2.5 per cent. more than the 34,766,000 acres planted last year.

Comparisons of condition, by States, with the percentage of last year's acreage planted this year in each State, follow:

	1913.	1912.	1911.	10-Yr. Av.	Acre. P.C.
Virginia	81	85	102	82	106
North Carolina	77	80	87	80	100
South Carolina	75	75	86	79	100
Georgia	76	68	95	80	99
Florida	82	75	95	83	94
Alabam	79	73	94	79	101
Mississippi	77	68	86	78	102
Louisiana	79	76	84	77	120
Texas	81	84	86	81	103
Arkansas	87	74	94	80	103
Tennessee	90	71	92	82	103
Missouri	86	75	96	83	106
Oklahoma	81	80	88	81	107
California	100	99	99	..	155

For comparison the condition of the cotton crop in the United States monthly, and the estimated yield an acre for the last ten years are given below:

	May 25.	June 25.	July 25.	Aug. 25.	Sept. 25.	Yield Per Acre Lbs. Lint.
1913	79.1	81.8	76.6			
1912	78.9	80.4	76.5	74.8	69.6	190.9
1911	87.8	88.2	89.1	73.2	71.1	207.7
1910	82.0	80.7	75.5	72.1	65.9	170.7
1909	81.1	74.6	71.9	63.7	58.5	154.3
1908	79.7	81.2	83.0	76.1	69.7	194.9
1907	70.5	72.0	75.0	72.7	67.7	178.3
1906	84.6	83.3	82.9	77.3	71.6	202.5
1905	77.2	77.0	74.9	72.1	71.2	186.1
1904	83.0	88.0	91.6	84.1	75.8	204.9
1903	74.1	77.1	79.7	81.2	65.1	174.5
Av., 1903-'12	79.9	80.2	80.0	74.7	68.6	186.5

Visible Supply of Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 1.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton shows the total visible as 2,586,203, against 2,750,351 last week, 2,485,472 last year, and 1,741,847 year before last. Of this the total of American cotton is 1,315,203, against 426,351 last week and 1,597,472 last year.

FIREMEN'S CONFERENCE OFF

Managers Want More Light on Conditions of Work on Individual Roads.

After conferences lasting three days between the managers of the Eastern railroads and the General Adjustment Committee of the firemen over the interpretation of the arbitration award, it was agreed by both sides yesterday that the conferences should be discontinued until the firemen had taken up the matters in dispute with the individual railroads involved.

As the conditions of work vary on the different roads, the managers' committee could not undertake to settle the disputed points until more data was furnished as to the operation of the award on the individual roads.

WANTS COAL TRUST INQUIRY

Murray Says Seven Railroads Control Anthracite Output.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Investigation of the Hard Coal Trust was proposed in a resolution to-day by Representative Murray of Massachusetts. It calls on the Department of Commerce, the Department of Labor and the Interstate Commerce Commission for information as to the ownership of anthracite lands by railroads and prices and cost of production.

"I have every reason to believe," he said, "that there now is in the Executive departments enough data to show that more than 90 per cent. of the available anthracite and between 85 and 90 per cent. of the anthracite shipped yearly is in the control of the seven railroad systems which form the only means of transporting the coal to market."

The Department of Justice has been conducting an independent investigation for some time.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Regarding the present condition of trade Dun's Review says:

Encouraging reports of business conditions predominate, and the growth of confidence in the future is evidenced by increased preparations for Fall and Winter trade. All the leading markets continue to reflect the quietness to be expected at this season, yet in come instances the midsummer recession has been of shorter duration than is customary. The prevailing optimistic feeling was apparently not impaired by the reported damage to the growing corn crop, and the agricultural situation, on the whole, is still promising. Gradual recovery in Spring wheat prospects is accompanied by splendid harvesting returns from the Southwest, where the enormous movement of new grain is taxing the capacity of the transportation companies. The possibility of a strike on the Eastern railroads is now more remote.

The revenues of a few roads show a falling off, but in the aggregate railway earnings continue to exceed the total of a year ago and also those of 1911, the gains in gross during the first three weeks of July being 4.8 and 8.2 per cent. respectively.

It is the general impression that the bottom point has been reached for pig iron prices, and sentiment has improved. A significant development is the purchase of 75,000 tons of Bessemer and basic by a steel concern at $15.50 and $14.25, respectively, at furnace.

Bradstreet's says:

Trade reports still present mixed aspects, with perhaps a sharper tendency to temporarily reflect quiet. In the East high rates for money and tariff uncertainties continue to act as repressive influences, while in the West adverse news of the corn crop has superinduced some hesitancy regarding future purchases, and it is probable that demand for Northwestern account not affected by corn crop deterioration has abated somewhat. On the other hand, Southwestern advices indicate that house trade has expanded, and in that section of the country, as well as on the Northwest, feeling as to the future is decidedly optimistic, buoyancy being imparted by the tendency to increase estimates of wheat yields. At the same time, trade in the South appears to be improving, and sentiment is certainly better, chiefly because of the better condition of cotton as compared with a year ago. Buying of pig iron reflects more activity, and prices suggest a firmer undertone, with stronger evidence of an upward turn. However, sales of finished material are only about 50 per cent. of current shipments.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Hale & Norcross	.07
Alpha Con	.01	Justice	.06
Andes	.05	Mexican	1.10
Belcher	.23	Occidental Con	.70
Best & Belcher	.07	Ophir	.25
Caledonia	.10	Savage	.12
Challenge Con	.05	Seg. Belcher	.08
Chollar	.01	Sierra Nevada	.10
Confidence	.19	Union Con	.11
Con. Cal. & Va.	.14		
Gould & Curry	.04		
TONOPAH.		Comb. Fract.	.03
Belmont	6.00	D'field Daisy	.02
Jim Butler	.67	D'field Bl. B.	.03
McNamara	.16	G'field Con. M.	1.62½
Midway	.45	G'field Merger	.14
Montana	1.00	Jumbo Exten.	.11
North Star	.91	Lone Star	.01
Rescue Eula	.17	Silver Pick	.03
Tonopah Exten.	2.25	Vernal	.08
West End	1.20	Nevada Hills	.88
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.51
Atlanta	.15	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.10	Manhattan Con.	.05
C. O. D.	.03	Man. Big Four	.10

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

JACOB LEVIN, real estate broker of 345 Beekman Avenue, Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $28,970 and no assets. He was formerly a partner in the firm of Halprin, Diamondston & Levin, real estate operators. Among his creditors are Michael Coleman, $5,231 deficiency judgment, and Jacob Morris, $4,519 deficiency judgment.

WALTER C. LONGWELL, watchmaker at Chester, Orange County, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $2,051 and assets $374.

GODWIN DE GRAY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Godwin De Gray of White Plains by twelve creditors with claims aggregating $996 on notes.

EVELYN NESBIT THAW filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy yesterday with liabilities $8,054 and assets $250 in household furniture and wearing apparel, both exempt.

HYMAN SHEINBERG.—Judge Mayer has appointed John E. Roesser receiver for Hyman Sheinberg, dealer in men's furnishing goods at 66 Delancey Street, bond $500.

ACORN WAIST COMPANY.—Judge Mayer has appointed Oscar Igstaedter receiver for Sklower & Kirschbaum, as the Acorn Waist Company, at 414 Broadway, bond $500.

SIMMONS & ROSE, INC.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Simmons & Rose, Inc., manufacturers of novelties at 635 Broadway, show liabilities $1,252 and assets $1,034, consisting of stock $250, fixtures $455, accounts $324, and cash in bank $5.

U. S. GRAPHOTYPE COMPANY.—A judgment for $298,609 was entered yesterday in the County Clerk's office against the U. S. Graphotype Company in favor of the Premier Machine Company, on 36 demand notes of the company. Two of the notes, amounting to $271,281, were to the order of James R. Keene, who indorsed them and delivered them to the plaintiff, and 34 notes for $14,410 were to the order of the Premier Machine Company. The U. S. Graphotype Company was incorporated under New York laws in August, 1902, with capital stock, $2,500,000, to manufacture typesetting machines, and was backed financially by James R. Keene. The summons was served on Mr. J. Ronan, Treasurer of the company, at 41 Wall Street.

THE ACME BRASS NOVELTY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, manufacturer of bathroom fittings, at 182 and 184 West Houston Street, has made an assignment to Jacob H. Matfus. The company was incorporated in February, 1912, with capital stock, $5,000. Jeremiah Trichlinger is President.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 248 business failures in the United States during the week, against 254 for the previous week, and 224, 208, 166, and 184 for the corresponding weeks of 1912 to 1909. The Middle States had 79, New England, 28; Southern, 54; Western, 36; Northern, 13, and Far Western, 38. Canada had 27 against 27 for the preceding week. About 88 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 6 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Anderson, George—H. Leon, $538.
Andrews, Frank M.—J P. Casey, $3,430.
Brown, Walston C.—Arthur M. Rosenberg, $148.
Bernstein, William—J E. Hostetter, $820
Bronder, Gaston A.—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., $829.
Crabtree, John—Franklin Office Furniture Co., $157.
Condon, Thomas G.—Pickslay & Co., $218.
Crandell, Fred H.—G. M. Boggs, $320.
Dohm, William H. and Herman R.—Greenwich & Cortlandt Corp., $1,252.
Friedman, David—M. Dlott, $137.
Frank, A. Alphonse—Riviera Realty Co., $442.
Fullum, Thomas A.—P. Gesche, $1,452.
Fox, Hugh C., Francis F. Fox, and William H. Caffrey—G. H. Peacock et al., costs, $115.
Gillis, Joseph—A. Heuvelmans, $177.
Greenstein, Marks—M. W. Levine, $479.
Grissler, Annie R.—S. W. Stein et al., $296.
Same—Same, $295.
Same—Same, $263.
Gordon, Isaac, and Abraham Stein—G. Diezenhouse, $114.
Greenfield, Harry—M. Schleim, $153.
Hatch, W. Dennison, Jr.—N. Imandt, $131.
Hirsch, Patrick—B. Yovin, $291.
Hohns, Alfred H.—Commercial Loan and Trust Co., $156.
Hammer, Samuel—K. Simon, $102.
Held, Jacob—B. Kotzen, $980.
Ilkowitz, Harry—Glen Island Development Co., $547.
Kurzrok, Raphael—L. E. Muller, $121.
Kramer, Nathaniel H., and Joseph Levy—Riker & Hegeman Co., $455.
King, Samuel J.—James G. Johnson & Co., $201.
Kelly, Thomas P.—L. Block, $216.
Knox, Henry—N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Co., costs, $126.
Livingston, William—J. A. Harris, $120.
Mulligan, Edith, administratrix—Thompson Brothers, costs, $428.
Moore, John—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $117.
Rothstein, Lillian—F. Simon et al., $190.
Schweiser, Julius—M. Cohen, $202.
Van der Linden, Bernard—P. Herz, $260.
Weinberg, Frieda, and George C. Horst—People, &c., $1,500.
Wener, Bernard—H. Harris, $3,103.
Williams, John F.—F. Kiernan, $1,019.
Ziegen, Herman—Union Trust Co. et al., $2,214.
David Cohen Silk Co.—Astoria Silk Works, $925.
Inter-American Products Co.—American Corrugated Paper Corp., $145.
J. P. Duffy Co.—A. Tedebush, costs, $391.
Lefferts Construction Co.—Kimberly Co., $822.
Michaels Realty Co.—M. Mahler, $169.
Pioneer Amusement Corp.—Acme Metal Ceiling Co., $511.
Same—Same, $521.
U. S. Graphotype Co.—Premier Machine Co., $298,609.
Wadsworth Cafe Co.—Steinhart Bros. & Co., $441.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

Goodman, Bernard, and Pacific Coast Casualty Co.—W. W. Farley, June 13, 1913, $2,041.
Demarest, Elizabeth A.—M. Belitzer, May 31, 1913, $228.
Figallo, Joseph—H. Schlosser, June 18, 1913, $690.
Luck, John, and Ferdinand—Monticello Distilling Co., Dec. 7, 1911, $357.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—D. Gordon, April 4, 1912, $150.
Pilot Film Corporation—U. S. Lithograph Co., July 19, 1913, $1,070.
Rowland, Harry H., Sigsworth & Wyner Real Estate Co., and James W. Sigsworth—New Netherland Bank of New York, Nov. 4, 1908, $422.
Scimica, Enrico—A. Bakst, et al., Nov. 18, 1912, $105.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, care of the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the items referred to:

11,399. ELECTRIC POWER PLANT.—Supplementing a report which was published in Daily Consular and Trade Reports for July 18, an American Consular officer has forwarded specifications for the electrical and steam machinery, &c., referred to. These specifications may be obtained by interested manufacturers from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

11,400. DRIED AND EVAPORATED FRUITS.—An agent in a central city of North Germany who sells goods on commission informs an American Consulate that he desires connections with dealers in dried and evaporated fruits in the United States. He believes an advantageous arrangement can be made by direct importation and in this way the commission of the importing house and storage charges at a seaport may be saved. Correspondence is preferred in German.

11,401. SPORTING GOODS.—A report from an American Consular officer in Portugal states that a local business firm would be glad to receive catalogues and price lists of American sporting goods. At present a small amount of such goods is imported from the United States. Special interest is expressed in tennis, golf, and association football articles and equipments. Correspondence should be in Portuguese or French.

11,402. ORGAN FOR TOWN HALL.—The American Consulate at Johannesburg, South Africa, reports that the local municipal Council recently approved an expenditure of about $52,500 for an organ to be installed in the new town hall. R. B. Hollins, organist, Edinburgh, Scotland, has been appointed an expert in regard to the plans, &c., and tenders will be advertised for both in England and South Africa. Information is to the effect that Mr. Hollins will finally decide as to the tender to be accepted. When completed, plans and specifications may be obtained from the High Commissioner of South Africa, 32 Victoria Street, London, S. W., England, to whom communications on the subject should be addressed.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The contract for building the Longue Point School, Montreal, was awarded to F. Henri Demers by the Catholic School Commissioners at the lowest bid of $196,000. It was announced that for assistance in building new schools the Commissioners have received authorization from the Provincial Government for a loan of $1,000,000.

In connection with Ceylon's important cocoanut industry, it is said that the use of heavy galvanized-iron wire in strands attached to concrete blocks or posts, for fencing off the young trees from the depredations of bulls, buffalos, and wild animals, also barbed wire for the same purpose, is now making it possible to give the cocoanuts a good start, whereas previously before such wire was used the whole industry was entirely impracticable in many districts otherwise suited for it.

The new electric steel plant being established on the south side of the Tyne, immediately opposite the Elswick Shipyard and Ordnance Department, by the Stobie Steel Company will be ready for operation in September.

DRY GOODS OUTLOOK.

Orders for Spring Season Wait Tariff and Currency Legislation.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 1.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Current shipments of dry goods and kindred lines during the month just closed show substantial increase over those of July a year ago. Numerous requests have been received from near-by States to ship from Aug. 1 to 15 goods originally dated for shipment on Sept. 1.

"Cash receipts for the week show a gain in comparison with those of the corresponding period last year.

"Buyers are coming in from the Southwest on their Fall market trips, and representatives in the house who take care of visiting merchants from the Far West have been exceedingly busy during the week.

"The consideration of lines in anticipation of Spring requirements is somewhat curtailed because of tariff and currency legislation, but this is a matter of adjusting costs rather than an evident lack of readiness on the part of retailers to consider future business.

"Present trade tendencies in dry goods lines suggest sound underlying conditions, but an immediate settlement of the pending legislation is necessary if we are to have the volume of Spring (1914) business that conditions warrant."

LATIN AMERICA BUYS MORE.

Exports to Five Southern Republics Show $10,000,000 Gain.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—While trade between the United States and five of the principal South American countries, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru, and Uruguay, is still in favor of the Southern republics, this country made a considerable gain the last fiscal year, and reduced by $10,000,000 the wide margin of difference between its imports from and exports to those countries.

Imports remained stationary, being valued at $187,000,000, the same as in 1912. In exports the United States gained, shipping to the five nations $126,000,000 of merchandise this year, as against $116,000,000 in 1912. Thus a net gain of $10,000,000 was created. There were increases in shipments to all the countries named, except Argentina, where there was a slight decrease.

In the last year Argentina bought $53,000,000 worth of goods here, sold $27,000,000; Brazil bought $43,000,000, sold $120,000,000; Chile bought $16,000,000, sold $28,000,000; Peru bought $7,000,000, sold $10,000,000, and Uruguay bought $2,000,000 and sold $7,000,000.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Sanger Bros., Dallas, Texas; J. H. Garwood, dress goods, silks; 15 Mercer; Gregorian.
Western D. G. Co., Seattle, Wash.; C. Anderson, notions, laces, jewelry; 320 Broadway.
Milwaukee Apparel Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; J. Isba, ladies' ready-to-wear; 7 W. 22d.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; B. W. Perry, furniture; 214 Church.
Joslin D. G. Co., Denver, Col.; F. Long, millinery; 214 Church.
Donaldson, L. S., Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; Mr. Wood, clothing; 2 Walker.
Milner, W. L., Co., Toledo, Ohio; R. M. Jensen, millinery; H. S. Fisher, bathing suits; 20 W. 22d.
Robinson, L. W., Co., Battle Creek, Mich.; T. J. Murbine, carpets; Great Northern.
Zobel Millinery Co., San Francisco, Cal.; J. W. Wolf, silks, ribbons; Great Northern.
Newman Mercantile Co., Joplin, Mo.; D. Bartholomew, laces; 129 W. 27th.
Hale Bros., San Francisco, Cal.; C. A. Stiles, cloaks, suits, 50 Union Square; King Edward.
Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. A. Dahlgren, housefurnishing goods; 215 4th Av.
Livingstone, A., & Son, Bloomington, Ill.; S. Livingstone, waists; 15 E. 26th.
Carloy's, Des Moines, Iowa; Mrs. Kerins, furs; 15 E. 26th.
Kaufmann's Underselling Store, Harrisburg, Penn.; J. E. Gutman, waists; 15 E. 26th.
Columbus D. G. Co., Columbus, Ohio; E. R. Graves, cloaks, suits, waists; Breslin.
Moore-Watson D. G. Co., San Francisco, Cal.: J. O. Watson, wash goods, silks, dress goods; 72 Leonard; Vanderbilt.
Specialty Store, The, Lake Charles, La.; Miss E. Turner, millinery; feathers; 18 W. 27th.
Kayser, I., & Co., Selma, Ala.; I. Kayser, cloaks, suits; 16 E. 33d.
Sutherland, A. T., Santa Rosa, Cal.; cloaks, suits; 16 E. 33d.
Gernsbacher, A. H., New Orleans, La.; laces, embroideries, notions; 220 W. 121st.
Graves Cloak House, Columbus, Ohio; E. R. Graves, cloaks, suits, waists, millinery; Breslin.
Shillito, John, Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; C. C. Vosburgh, upholstery goods; 346 Broadway; Navarre.
Weisman, J., & Co., Marshall, Texas; J. Hirsch, furnishing goods; J. C. Jarrard, general merchandise; 72 Leonard; Longacre.
Sanger Brothers, Waco, Texas; H. Taylor, dress goods, silks; 15 Mercer; Pierrepont.
Monnig Dry Gools Co., Fort Worth, Texas; E. Wandry, linens, ready-to-wear, infants' wear; Albert.
Blackstone, N. B., & Co., Los Angeles, Col.; A. E. Erdmann, underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 220 5th Av.
Meier & Frank Co., Portland, Ore.; Miss F. Hanley, laces; 31 Union Square.
Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; F. Loewe, boys' furnishing goods; 71 West 23d.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; J. O. Moque, carpets; 334 4th Av.
Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; A. Ellinger, general mdse.; 114 5th Av.
Kline Bros. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss E. Schwartz, waists; 7 E. 20th.
Grand Leader D. G. Co., Everett, Wash.; N. S. Hackman, cloaks, suits, underwear; 315 4th Av.
Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; T. E. Rourke, cloaks, suits; 1,270 Broadway.
Stix, Barr & Fuller D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; R. E. Tilles, shoes; 71 W. 23d.
Mendel, A., & Co., Hot Springs, Ark.; S. Mendel, dry goods; 129 W. 27th; Grand.
Goehring Mfg. Co., Akron, Ohio; E. A. Cohen, mirrors; Grand.
Stripling, W. C., Fort Worth, Texas; J. J. Woody, notions; 350 Broadway; Aberdeen.
Patrick, F. A., & Co., Duluth, Minn.; P. N. Bisonette, dress, wash goods; 43 Leonard.
Richmond D. G. Co., Richmond, Va.; E. B. Sydnor, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. J. O'Sullivan, silks; J. C. Hobson, dry goods; Miss M. White, furs; Braodway and 10th.
Marks, L. M., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; L. M. Marks, cloaks, suits; Rector's.
Steifel, L. C., Augalo, Ind.; general mdse.; Rector's.
Marcus, M. Montgomery, Ala.; N. H. Marcus, dry goods; J. S. Marcus, furn. goods; Somerset.
Nelson Cloak House, Ottumwa, Iowa; A. H. Nelson, cloaks, suits; 7 W. 22d.
Ward, Montgomery & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. O'Connor, leather goods; 43 Leonard; Navarre.

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Partner wanted in old-established dress business, with capital. L 8 Times.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Scissors for Educational Use and Platinum Refuse Come In Free.

It was decided yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers that scissors imported by A. Kastor & Brothers, to order of the New York Board of Education, were duty free under the Tariff act of 1909, covering scientific apparatus for an educational institution. Collector Mitchel returned the goods at specific rates, according to value, under Paragraph 152, providing for scissors. Judge Hay held that the regulations of the Treasury Department as to identification had been met.

The board decided that Congress intended in the act of 1909 to admit platinum in any form duty free, on account of its rarity. The American Express Company imported old electric lamps crushed and ground, to be melted for their platinum. The Collector levied 10 per cent. ad valorem, under Paragraph 480, as unenumerated unmanufactured articles. Analysis showed the percentage of the metal small, but the board sustained the protest on the ground that the material was directly or by similitude dutiable under Paragraph 653, as platinum.

A dispute between the Government and the Cleveland Worsted Mills was over tapelike articles intended to transmit power in spinning machines. Duty was collected at 60 per cent. ad valorem as cotton webbing under Paragraph 349, Act of 1909. The board held that the merchandise should come in at 30 per cent., as belting for machinery, under Paragraph 330.

New $1,500,000 Sugar Corporation.

HARTFORD, Aug. 1.—The West India Sugar Finance Corporation of Greenwich, Conn., filed articles of incorporation in the office of the Secretary of State to-day. It is to deal in and manufacture sugar, raw and refined, and all sugar cane by-products, and to conduct plantations and build and operate steamships. The authorized capital is $1,500,000. The incorporators are Frederick S. Armstrong of Greenwich, Thomas A. Howell of Onoque, N. Y., and Lorenzo D. Armstrong of Greenwich.

AUTO EXPORTS $40,000,000.

Foreign Shipments Last Year Forty Times Those of 1903.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Automobiles and automobile parts to the value of $40,000,000 were shipped from the United States in the last fiscal year as against $1,000,000 worth in 1903, according to the figures by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Of last year's shipments $28,500,000 worth were of finished automobiles. Canada was the largest buyer having taken 7,200 cars, valued at $9,200,000. England bought almost 4,000, valued at $3,000,000, then came British Oceania, South America, British South Africa, Germany, British East Indies, France, and Russia in the order named.

Less than $2,000,000 worth of automobiles were imported at an average price of $2,300, while in 1897 more than $4,000,000 worth were brought in at an average price of $3,400.

Lakes to Gulf Route Ready.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—The first regular waterway service between the great lakes and the Gulf of Mexico will be inaugurated before Sept. 1, according to the plans of a Chicago transportation company announced to-day. The company will transport freight and passengers from Chicago to La Salle, Ill., by barges, routed through the drainage canal and the Illinois and Michigan Canal. At La Salle a transfer will be made from the barges to steamers, which will continue down the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers to New Orleans.

Consumers' Rubber Company Fails.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 1.—A creditors' petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States District Court here to-day against the Consumers' Rubber Company of Bristol. Of the three petitioning creditors, R. L. Curtis, receiver of the Atlantic National Bank, presents the largest claim, $42,685, on loans and promissory notes. The petition set forth that the company was willing to be adjudged bankrupt because it was unable to pay its debts.

SCHOOLS.
MARYLAND—Port Deposit.

SCHOOLS.
MARYLAND—Port Deposit.

The Tome School

WITH its endowment of over two and a half million dollars, it can limit its enrollment to boys of high character. It has a faculty of unusual strength and size. It has created an unique type of school life. It can give much individual attention through its special tutors. Its graduates take high honors in the leading colleges and technical schools. Each boy has his own room.

It has the most beautiful school buildings and grounds in America.

It has one hundred and seventy-five acres, on which are a nine-hole golf course, five athletic fields, swimming pool, quarter-mile cinder track, tennis courts and batting cage.

Its tuition of $700 would have to be fifty per cent. greater were it not for its endowment.

The LOWER SCHOOL FOR LITTLE BOYS offers all the advantages of the Upper Forms with the special benefit of a separate formitory and a separate organization.

Illustrated Book on Request Thomas Stockham Baker, Ph. D., Port Deposit, Md.

New York—Manhattan.

THE GROFF SCHOOL
Summer Session—Boys and Young Men.
Boarding and Day Pupils. Location unexcelled. The Summer session, now in progress, will continue until the College and Regents' Examinations are held in September. Special attention is given to backward pupils. Individual instruction if desired. If you wish success in your Fall examinations take the Summer Course at the Groff School. Branch schools are conducted at Southampton, L. I., and at Seabright, N. J.
259 W. 75th St., New York. Tel. Col. 744.

The Brown School of Tutoring
Frederic L. Brown, B. S., Head Master.
Founded 1906. Boarding and day school. Separate buildings. Open all Summer. Exceptional success preparing pupils for all examinations in one-half time taken by class schools. Lessons at home or the School. Interviews welcomed. Resident Tutoring; New Jersey Coast, Long Island, Greenwich, Conn.
"A school with an atmosphere of work."
241 WEST 75TH ST., N. Y. Tel. Col. 3894.

Eastman School
Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, Civil Service and Stenotype Departments.
Day & Night Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue.
123d Street and Lenox Avenue.

New York University Law School
Three divisions—morning, afternoon, evening, to suit convenience of student. Three-year course. Degrees of LL.B., LL.M., J. D. School opens Sept. 25.
Address L. J. Tompkins, Sec., Washington Sq., N.Y.

Ruscoe School of Commerce.
26th Year Begins Sept. 8.
Registration Begins August 3.
215 West 125th St.

Walworth Business Institute, B'way & 72d St. Stenography, Bookkeeping, Secretarial Course, Civil Service. Summer Session

BUSINESS SCHOOLS.

BE PROGRESSIVE.
Chiropody is now a profession. Be a pioneer. We educate thoroughly. Apply in person or send for Catalog. Day and Night Courses.
SCHOOL OF CHIROPODY OF N.Y.
Registered by the Regents.
55 EAST 125TH ST., NEW YORK.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS,
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6TH, 1913,
at 12:30 o'clock at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY TREET.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$3,500,000 Wabash R. R. Co. First Refunding and Extensions Mtge. 50-year 4 per cent. Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1956; July 1, 1911, and subsequent coupons attached.
$8,000,000 Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R. Co. 3-year 5 per cent. Gold Notes, due Aug. 1, 1908; also all claims for interest on said notes from Feb'y 1, 1908.
BY ORDER OF LINDSAY RUSSELL, Trustee in Bankruptcy of Ennis & Stoppani.
11 shs. United States Steel Corpn. Prefd.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
75,001 shs. Golden Empire Mining Co.
100 shs. International Automatic Music Co.
9,613 shs. American Sight Seeing Car & Coach Co.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
200 shs. State Bank.
3 shs. Public Bank.
$60,000 Chicago & Erie R. R. non-cum. Income 5 per cent. Bds., 1982.
81 shs. The Mitchell Vance Co.
Owner's right, title, and interest to the property No. 7,809 Thirteenth Avenue, Brooklyn.
49 out of a total paid-up issue of 50 shs. of the Way-Wood Farms, a New Jersey corporation.
$3,000 Bond and Mortgage, made by Emma Lewis, on premises S. E. corner Nostrand and Grand Avenues, Borough of Brooklyn, N. Y., dated Oct. 28th, 1905; due Oct. 28, 1910, at 6 per cent. interest, and assigned.
$5,000 United Light & Power Co. 6 per cent. Coll. Trust Notes, due December, 1914; June, 1913, and subsequent coupons attached.
60 shs. Long Acre Exchange, Ltd.
39 shs. Tyson Company.
10 shs. Bank of Flatbush.

Opening Sale Fall and Winter
CLOTHING
DAVID W. BIOW & CO.
will sell at public auction, without limit or reserve, at their salesrooms,
13-15 Lispenard Street, New York,
Monday, August 4th, 1913, 10:30 A. M.
By order of a Prominent Out-of-Town Manufacturer of High-Class Merchandise,
$60,000 Clothing Stock
Consisting of 3,000 Men's and Youths' Suits, 3,500 Children's Knicker and Novelty Suits, 5,000 pairs Men's Trousers, 2,000 Men's and Youths' Overcoats, 2,500 Children's Overcoats and Reefers, Knee Pants, Odd Coats, etc. Also 150 Men's Fur-lined Overcoats. The above offering comprises goods made for the reliable retail trade and consists of the newest styles and effects. Special Shipping Facilities for Out-of-Town Buyers. Descriptive Catalogue at Sale.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

Westchester Military Academy
PEEKSKILL, NEW YORK
Location—Grounds beautifully located overlooking Peekskill Bay.
Aim—The rational development of young boys' character, body, and intellect into true manliness.
Equipment—Buildings modern and complete. New gymnasium, swimming pool, tennis courts, athletic field, target practice; hot and cold water.
A. HERWIG, Ph. D., Headmaster.

ST. MARTHA'S
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL
Bronxville, N. Y.
In charge of Sisters of St. Joseph of Nazareth (Episcopal.)
Three Years Course. Specialty of Sewing, Dressmaking and Gardening.

NEW JERSEY—Hoboken.

STEVENS SCHOOL
River St., bet. 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.
Reopens Sept. 15th, 1913.
Registration Days, Sept. 8th and 9th.
Examination for Admis'n, Sept. 10, 11, 12.
Courses of study preparatory to Universities, Colleges, Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine. The rate of tuition is $150 per year.

NEW JERSEY—Bordentown.

BORDENTOWN MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Our methods of instruction develop habits of concentration, as proved by the success of our graduates in college and business. Our system of military drill develops habits of neatness and self-control. Send for catalogue. The Principal, Bordentown-on-the-Delaware, N. J.

PENNSYLVANIA—Villanova.

VILLANOVA
The college that will suit your son. Noted for courses in Civil, Electrical, Mechanical Engineering, Classical and Commercial Studies. Catalog. Rev. Edward G. Dohan, S. T. L., O. S. A., Pres. Box 34, Villanova, Pa.

Dancing Academies.

20 Years at This Address Means Something.
MODERN DANCES Taught by Experts.
Tel. 4557-4684 Columbus.
Separate Hall for Private Lessons.
The Remey School for Dancing
915-917-919 Eighth Av., near 54th St.

RESORTS.

PENNSYLVANIA—Shawnee-on-Delaware.

BUCKWOOD INN
Fireproof.
Shawnee-on-Delaware, Penn.
2 hrs. from NY, DL&WRR
Home of the Shawnee Country Club
GOLF COURSE
H. M. WING, Mgr.
N.Y. Office, 243 5th Av. Tel. Mad. Sq. 9230.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Mount Pocono.

Mt. Pleasant House. FREE GARAGE. For booklet and rates address W. T. & H. M. LEECH, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

NEW YORK—Staten Island.

MIDLAND BEACH,
STATEN ISLAND
Refined Amusement Amid Refined Surroundings.
Reached via Staten Island Ferry, foot of Whitehall St., terminus of Subway, elevated roads, and surface lines; 20 minutes' invigorating sail through the lower bay and a short trolley ride through the most picturesque part of Staten Island. Cleanest and safest bathing on the Atlantic Coast.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
8th Season. 45 minutes of 42d St., on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres, park; 500 feet elevation; near station. Own dairy and vegetables. Music. Rates, $8 and up. Booklet.

NEW YORK—Dutchess County.

PLEASANT VIEW HOUSE, Dover Plains, Dutchess County, N. Y.—Mountains, fishing, driving; gas, bath; 100-acre farm; excellent table; ideal family resort.

NEW YORK—Sullivan County.

THE ASHLEY Monticello, N. Y.—Kosher table; $12 up; booklet. A. Rudnick.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

The best place to spend your summer vacation is in the Historic, Picturesque and Healthful
Catskill Mountains
The high altitude of this great mountain sanitarium, ranging from 2,000 to 4,000 feet above the sea, is an important factor in the selection of a summer home.
In addition to the private parks there are over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses amid green fields and towering crags in this country of scenic beauty and wildwood charm, known the world over as a paradise for children and a sanitarium for everybody.
THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.
reaches all points in this glorious country, and in connection with West Shore R. R., operate the only through car line, including Pullman service, between New York and the Catskill Mountains.
Steamers of the Hudson River Day Line make direct connection at Kingston Point with afternoon trains for all points in the Mountains.
The annual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain Section, also map showing the great Ashokan Reservoir, and containing corrected list of hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.
N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent, Kingston, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Long Island

MANHATTAN BEACH
"New York's most popular and fashionable resort by the sea."
Average temperature 70°. ¾ hour by train, 1 hour by auto.
Surf Bathing, Deep Sea Fishing, Tennis Courts, Outdoor Restaurant, Boating and Sailing. Concerts by Mercadante's Orchestra.
Oriental Hotel
NOW OPEN.
European Plan.
Auto roads lead direct to hotel entrance. Garage and parking accommodations.
JOSEPH P. GREAVES, Manager, of Florida East Coast Hotel Co.
Tel. 1000 Coney Island.
Swept by Ocean Breezes

PROSPECT HOUSE
SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, L. I., N. Y.
Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Bathing, Garage. Delightful Climate. Country and Shore Combined. Ideal Auto Rendezvous. Booklet.

THE HALL, Glen Cove, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York. Private Beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. New wing absolutely fireproof. Private baths. Now open. References. Tel. 256 Glen Cove.

"ELMORE HOTEL"
Sayville, L. I. Bathroom suites, also rooms; running water; music, tennis courts, golf; surf and still water bathing. Garage. JOHN SECOR, Prop.

La Grange-Seminole, Far Rockaway, Broadway; accommodation; cuisine unsurpassed; $10 upward; $2 day.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ALAMAC HOTEL
(Formerly Young's)
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
On the Ocean Front, at Tennessee Avenue
Absolutely Fireproof.
MACK LATZ & CO.
Garage. Also New Hotel Merion.

HOTEL DENNIS
Facing the sea and overlooking the famous Boardwalk. Every room connected with private bath or having hot and cold running water. Capacity 600. WALTER J. BUZBY.
"ASK MR. FOSTER," Candler Building, 220 W. 42nd St.

HOTEL OSTEND
Whole block of ocean front in fashionable Chelsea; large, airy rooms, with full ocean view; equipped with everything necessary to comfort; all baths have fresh and sea water. Daily musical concerts in the Palm Room—dance in Ball Room evenings. Rates are reasonable. Booklet. David P. Rahter, Prop.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, &c. Music. Special—$15.00 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.

THE NEW MONMOUTH.
Spring Lake Beach, N. J.
Surf Bathing, Sailing, Fishing Tennis, Superb 18-Hole Golf Course. Ample garage space and well-kept roads.
Long Distance Telephones.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

THE BREAKERS
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Directly on the Ocean. Now open. I. N. Moss.

NEW JERSEY—Lake Hopatcong.

Only one hour from New York.
Spend your week-end at
New Hotel Breslin
On Lake Hopatcong, Mt. Arlington, N. J.
UNDER ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT.
Open to Oct. Write for booklet, auto maps, and special rates. G. FRANK COPE.

NEW JERSEY—Point Pleasant.

THE LEIGHTON.
Directly on the beach, Point Pleasant, E. H. CARLISLE. Also Hotel Belmont, Bermuda. Open all Summer. Coolest location in Bermuda.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

ASBURY PARK HOTEL list and new 16-page guide book and map for 2-ct. stamp. Municipal Information Bureau, 311 Boardwalk.

NEW ENGLAND—Maine.

The Louisburg
Bar Harbor, Maine
Completely renovated, new suites with bath; new furnishings. Vegetables from Louisburg Gardens. Orchestra, Elevator, Open Fires, Steam Heat. Pine Tree Tour Road Book on request. For information address
DAVID S. AUSTIN 2d, Mgr.

SACHEM HOTEL OGUNQUIT, ME.
Accommodates 100; finely situated; near ocean; bathing and fishing. W. B. LITTLEFIELD.

NEW ENGLAND—New Hampshire.

THE ROCKINGHAM HOTEL,
("At the sign of the Lions")
Portsmouth, N. H.,
("The Old Town by the Sea")
Service a la carte.
Table d'Hote Luncheons and Dinners.
Rooms singly or en suite with private bath.
On ALL Eastern New Hampshire Tours.
GEORGE Q. PATTEE.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

HOTEL PURITAN
Commonwealth Ave., Boston.
The Distinctive Boston House
An especially inviting homelike Hotel.
An illustrated booklet on request.
Convenient for automobile parties.

VAST DOCK SCHEME FOR BAYONNE, N. J.

Dr. Martin Lays Before the Government Plans for Great Improvements.

THREE MILES OF NEW PIERS

To be Located Along a Dike at Edge of Deep Water—Would Fill in Communipaw Flats.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—A plan for enlarging the docking facilities of New York and reclaiming the shallows in front of Bayonne, N. J., by the construction of a dike several miles long is advanced by Dr. Truman Jerome Martin of New York in a letter to the Secretary of War, which was received to-day.

Dr. Martin says that he desires to make application in behalf of a community of interest as yet unincorporated for the concession to construct the proposed dike and reclaim the area of shallows behind it. As a consideration to the Government for this concession it is proposed to secure the cession to the Federal Government of a site for a new navy yard with a mile of water front abutting upon deep water, with the great advantage of permitting the largest battleships to put out at once into the channel.

The plan provides in substance for running a dike with a supporting terrace from a point immediately south of the Jersey City docks to a point on the western shore of Ellis Island; thence to a point 100 feet behind the Ellis Island-Bedloe's Island line; thence to a point 100 feet west of Bedloe's Island; thence to Robbins Reef Light; thence to a point 900 feet east of Constable Hook, and thence to Constable Hook. This dike is to be located in this manner along the lines approximately of the upper edge of the shelf between the deep water harbor and the large area of shallows along the Communipaw and Bayonne water fronts. This area is now practically useless for navigation except for craft of the lightest draft. Over the greater part of the stretch of water the depth is hardly more than seven feet and for a large portion it is barely four feet.

The plan is to pump out this space after the dike is built and keep the area dry, although it will be partly below the low water mark. Thus it will become a part of the mainland instead of being regarded as part of the harbor and yet useless for commercial navigation. In order to keep the area dry it will be necessary, it is said, to maintain a permanent pumping and drainage system.

The principal object of the scheme is to build approximately three miles of piers directly along the edge of deep water, where steamships over 1,000 feet in length may be docked. This is the solution advocated by those who have studied the problem that has vexed the New York authorities for several years, and has been the subject of prolonged discussion between the War Department and the army officers on the one side, and the steamship companies and the City of New York on the other.

The project also contemplates the construction and maintenance of an electric freight and passenger railroad along the dike, which will afford connection between the mainland and the docks. In the course of time, with the discovery of a suitable and inexpensive soil from various works involving excavation in the surrounding region, it is expected that the reclaimed area will be filled in and become solid land, eventually to be occupied by substantial and valuable commercial buildings.

The electric railroad would give direct freight and passenger connection with Ellis Island, Bedloe's Island, Robbins Reef Light, Constable Hook, and Staten Island. The last named line would make use either of a bridge or a tunnel to pass the Kill van Kull deep water channel.

It is proposed to acquire control of all the riparian rights of municipalities and of the State of New Jersey, except where condemnation may be required in order to reclaim the area described. The syndicate undertaking the project would agree to provide the United States Government a site for a navy yard which in facilities would probably surpass any now possessed on either coast of the country. It would have more than a mile of water front on the deep-water channel of the harbor, something that no navy yard in this country now has. The biggest dreadnought would from such a yard be able to get to sea with all the ease with which the gigantic Imperator leaves the Port of New York.

The proposition as embodied in Dr. Martin's letter was referred by Acting Secretary Breckenridge to Gen. W. H. Bixby, the Chief of Engineers. It is expected that on the return of Secretary Garrison from his tour of inspection of forts in the South and West, the Secretary will take up the matter and give the friends of the project a hearing.

It is evident that much legislation will be necessary before the way is entirely clear for beginning the work. The State of New Jersey has rights that must be consulted, and the Federal Government would in the last analysis decide the fate of the project. No idea is given in Dr. Martin's communication to Secretary Garrison as to the estimated cost of the improvement.

Army engineers showed interest in the idea to-day, and were free to say that as an engineering project it presented few if any difficulties, the principal one being the provision of material for the long fill that would be required. No opinion was to be had from them as to whether the scheme would receive the approval of the army engineers or the Secretary of War. Naturally it will be months before official action is taken in regard to the plan.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

WHEREAS, THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of KING, BEALS & COMPANY, has been dissolved by the retirement of Andre Demetre, but the business is to be continued by the subscribers, both of whom were copartners in said firm; and,

Whereas, the said copartnership had business relations with foreign countries, and was a copartnership within this State, and had conducted business therein for five years,

Now, Therefore, Pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the State of New York, authorizing the continued use of copartnership names, in certain cases there specified, and the acts amending the same,

We, EDWARD B. KING and S. GRANVILLE BEALS, whose places of abode are in the City of New York, do hereby certify, pursuant to said statute, that we are the persons now and hereafter dealing under the said firm name of KING, BEALS & COMPANY.

Dated, July 2, 1913.

EDWARD B. KING.
S. GRANVILLE BEALS.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISAAC B. KLEINERT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 725 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 2d day of January next.

Dated New York, the 5th day of June, 1913.

HENRY A. GUINZBURG,
VICTOR GUINZBURG,
ADOLPH KLEINERT,
Executors.

GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, Attorneys for Victor Guinzburg and Adolph Kleinert, Executors, 37 Wall St., New York, N. Y.

SULLIVAN & CROMWELL, Attorneys for Executor Henry A. Guinzburg, 49 Wall St., New York, N. Y.

PROPOSALS.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, ROOM 2, CUSTOM House, Norfolk, Va., Aug. 1, 1913.—Sealed proposals for dredging in James River, Va., will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon Sept. 2, 1913, and then publicly opened. Information on application at this office or at U. S. Engineer Sub-office, 28 North 9th St., Richmond, Va. E. EVELETH WINSLOW, Lt. Col., Engrs.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:56|Sun sets..7:16|Moon sets..—

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:25	7:40	1:17	1:25
Governors Island	7:39	8:00	1:48	1:54
Hell Gate	9:29	9:50	3:28	3:34

Arrived—Friday, Aug. 1.

SS Patricia, Hamburg, July 30.
SS Baltic, Liverpool, July 24.
SS Sarnia, Frontera, July 25.
SS Herniod, Cardenas, July 22.
SS Maracaibo, Mayaguez, July 26.
SS Emilia de Pere, Fernandina, July 28.
SS Berwind, San Juan, July 26.
SS Aldershot, Nipe Bay, July 25.
SS Indian Prince, New Orleans, July 24.
SS Monterey, Havana, July 29.
SS Perugia, Leghorn, July 12.
SS Allianca, Colon, July 26.
SS El Alba, Galveston, July 26.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, July 29.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, July 31.
SS Hamilton, Norfolk, July 31.
SS San Giovanni, Naples, July 19.
SS Korona, St. Thomas, July 25.
SS Hera, Shields, July 19.
SS Norman Bridge, Tampico, July 23.
SS Illinois, Port Arthur, July 26.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Aureole	Hamburg	July 15
Venezia	Naples	July 20
Trifels	Hamburg	July 17
Campania	Liverpool	July 26
Philadelphia	Southampton	July 26
Oranje Nassau	Haiti	July 28
Mayaro	Grenada	July 26
Mohawk	Jacksonville	July 28
Lorraine	Havre	July 26

DUE TO-MORROW.

Caledonia	Glasgow	July 26
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	July 26
George Washington	Bremen	July 26
Gregory	Barbados	July 27
St. Javary	Barbados	July 27
City of Montgomery	Savannah	July 31
Dorothy	Savannah	July 30

DUE MONDAY.

Minneapolis	London	July 26
Zeeland	Antwerp	July 26
Hamburg	Genoa	July 22
Russia	Libau	July 22
Prinz Eitel Friedrich	Inagua	July 31
Antilles	New Orleans	July 30
Coamo	San Juan	July 30
El Sol	Galveston	July 29
Iroquois	Turks Island	July 29
Orotava	Bermuda	Aug. 2
Seguranca	Havana	July 30
Voltaire	Barbados	July 26
Frutera	Puerto Barrios	July 28

DUE TUESDAY.

Kaiser W. der Grosse	Bremen	July 29
United States	Christiansand	July 26
Carl Schurz	Kingston	July 31
African Prince	Port of Spain	July 28
Jelling	Manzanillo	July 25
Lampasas	Galveston	July 30
Pastores	Port Limon	July 28

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Olympic, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
K. A. Victoria, Hamburg	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pr. Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Seminole, Turks Island	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Camaguey, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stephano, St. Johns	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carillo, Jamaica	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Chicago, Havre	———	3:00 P.M.
Carmania, Liverpool	———	10:00 A.M.
Minnetonka, London	———	10:30 A.M.
Verona, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Sant' Anna, Naples	———	3:00 P.M.
California, Glasgow	———	9:00 A.M.
Vaderland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
Danube, Jamaica	———	1:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
Comal, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
El Mundo, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
Marchioness of Butte, Argentina	6:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Kristianiolford, Bergen	———	———
Manuel Calvo, Cadiz	———	———
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

*Campania, Liverpool	9:30 P.M.	1:00 A.M.
Santa Marta, Kingston	———	12:00 M.
San Marcos, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

*Mails close P. M. Aug. 5.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., AUG. 1.

SS Lorraine, Havre to New York, was 250 miles E. at 9 P. M.; due 2d, noon. French Line.

BROW HEAD.

SS President Lincoln, New York for Hamburg, 235 miles S. W. at 10:22 A. M.; due Plymouth 2d, 10:30 A. M.—Hamburg-American Line.

SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, New York to Bremen, was 290 miles S. W. at 9:20 P. M.; due Plymouth 2d, noon. North German Lloyd.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Perfection, Baton Rouge to New York, was 46 miles S. of Diamond Shoals Lightship at 8 A. M.

SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 17 miles E. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Amerika, at Hamburg, Aug. 1.
SS Noordam, at Boulogne, Aug. 1.
SS Celtic, at Queenstown, Aug. 1.
SS St. Paul, at Plymouth, Aug. 1.
SS Barbarossa, at Gibraltar, Aug. 1.
SS Europa, at Naples, Aug. 1.
SS Idaho, at Hull, July 31.
SS Afghan Prince, at Singapore, July 31.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, Aug. 1.
SS Parima, at St. Thomas, Aug. 1.
SS Uncas, at Algiers, July 27.
SS Mexico, at Dunkirk, July 30.
SS Wakefield, at Christchurch, July 30.
SS A. de Larrinaga, at Montevideo, July 31.
SS Chester, at Antwerp, July 31.
SS Argentina, at Algiers, July 28.
SS Alice, at Naples, July 27.
SS Damara, at Montevideo, Aug. 1.
SS Theodor Wille, at Montevideo, Aug. 1.
SS Ivernia, at Fiume, Aug. 1.

Sailed.

SS Adriatic, from Queenstown, Aug. 1.
SS Imperator, from Cherbourg, July 31.
SS Majestic, from Queenstown, Aug. 1.
SS Patris, from Patras, July 30.
SS Asiatic Prince, from Santos, July 30.
SS Oceana, from Genoa, July 29.
SS River Delaware, from Oran, July 31.
SS Czar, from Libau, July 26.
SS Konakry, from Swakopmunde, Aug. 1.

Passed.

SS Excelsior, from New York, passed the Lizard.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	Aug. 7
Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Korea	Aug. 7
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Sado Maru	Aug. 7
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver and Victoria)—Empress of Russia	Aug. 8
Tahiti, Cook Islands, and New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Tahiti	Aug. 15
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, and New Zealand (except Parcel Post) (via San Francisco)—Ventura	Aug. 21

On Steamship Piers.

Double postage is required except for Sea Post vessels. Whenever mail vessels of the American, Cunard, French, Hamburg-American, North German Lloyd, White Star, New York and Cuba Mail, New York and Porto Rico, Panama, and Red D Lines sail between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., supplementary mails are opened on the steamship piers one and a half hours before sailing time and close ten minutes before sailing time. There is no pier supplementary mail for the Cunard Wednesday steamers sailing at 1 A. M., but supplementary mail, prepaid double postage, is accepted at the Foreign Station after the close of the regular mail and up to 10:30 P. M.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

260 WEST 72ND ST.

THE WELLWYN

Highest type apartment house, just completed; 9 extra large rooms, foyer, pantry, and three baths; unique arrangement. Also a few apartments of 5 rooms and two baths, and two doctors' apartments. Exhibit Suite, furnished by H. F. Huber & Company, 13 East 40th Street, is now open for inspection.

Apply Renting Agent, or

Earle & Calhoun

S. W. Cor. 72nd St. and Broadway.
Phone 5116 Columbus.

WRESTLED A SHARK IN CANADIAN WILDS

Then Mr. Nobles Found a Pickerel That Floated Ashore on the Heavy Dew They Have There.

ALSO A WOLF CHASED HIM

And, Furthermore, Hotel Man Has a Sore Finger to Prove He Really Did Fight That Shark.

C. C. Nobles of the Hotel Breslin returned yesterday from a vacation spent up in the wilds of Canada, where fish and some wild animals are plentiful. Mr. Nobles, who never goes anywhere but what something happens, told of a wrestling match he had with a "fresh-water shark," and displayed a wounded finger—now practically healed—as a souvenir of the combat. An adventure with a wolf and an incident illustrating the heaviness of the dew along the banks of the Chalk River were some other events of his trip.

"Anybody can make a record catch of fish up there any day," said Mr. Nobles yesterday. "I have never seen such pickerel in my life. But the biggest I ever saw was a sixteen-pounder that a friend in my boat hooked. This is the kind that they call up there a fresh-water shark, and when it gets to that size its teeth more nearly resemble a shark's than any other fish.

"We had no landing net in the boat and my friend, after getting the fish near, kept yelling for me to catch hold of it. The pickerel was fully four feet long, and you may know when a pickerel of that length opens its jaws what you see is rather intimidating. Well, my friend worked that fish for fully fifteen minutes before the catch seemed tired and I grew bold enough to close with it. Then, when he yanked the fish out of the water, I sprang at it, aiming to catch it under the gills for a strangle hold. That was the safest place, I figured, because it is the only place a hold wouldn't slip. A pickerel just out of the water is about as slippery as an eel.

"I was quick in my movements, but Mr. Pickerel saw me first. Result was that the cavernous mouth opened and those rows of teeth closed upon the forefinger of my right hand. But I managed to hold on—perhaps it would be more accurate to say that the fish held on to me—until we had him in the boat.

"Up at Fort Coulonge I got into a wolf country. From the fort we drove eighteen miles into the woods to a private gun club which is near a series of four lakes. The forest is filled with big gray timber wolves, but I did not know anything about them. Near the club's cabin a small flock of sheep is kept. At dusk one evening I heard a commotion among them and went down to see what was the matter. As I reached the pen I saw what I thought was an unusually big dog forcing its way in through the bars. I yelled at the beast, when, to my surprise, it backed out and started at me. In a second I realized that if this was a dog it was not friendly, and I hurried back to the cabin, having reached the conclusion that I would make a braver show if I had a gun with me. Yes, it was a wolf, but I reached the cabin in advance of it.

"But they do have remarkable dews in that country. While I was fishing on the Chalk River I was out one day with an old trapper who said he knew the very best place for pickerel. He had a dog named Whisper, and the latter sat in the bow of the boat. As we paddled along, Whisper suddenly began to bark at the shore, and his master, with the observation, 'There's always something wherever that dog points his nose and begins to bark,' turned the canoe for the shore. Whisper sprang out as soon as we reached shallow water and waded ashore. We followed him, and found him standing over a fine, large specimen of the fish we were after. I do not know how the fish got there, but the trapper said it was easily explained.

"'You saw what a heavy dew was on the grass this morning?' he asked, and, as I nodded, he continued 'Well, that blamed pickerel simply swam up while the dew was still on and went to sleep.'"

FORTUNE TELLER HELD.

Mrs. Knight Told Woman Detective She Would Get Rich Husband.

A tall dark man with great wealth is coming over the water very shortly to take away the Police Department's only woman detective, Mrs. Isabella Goodwin, a widow, by gaining her hand in marriage. At least, that is what Mrs. Goodwin was told several days ago by Mrs. Theresa Knight at 546 West 136th Street, who learned it from a pack of cards.

She was in the Harlem Court yesterday on the woman detective's charge, and Magistrate Marsh held her in $500 bail to keep the peace for six months.

Hurdy-Gurdy to Boom Suffrage.

Elizabeth Freeman and Elsie MacKenzie, militant suffragists, will leave New York on Monday to travel by horse and carriage to Chicago. In each small town they pass through, at least one talk on woman's suffrage will be delivered. The women intend to earn their way by selling copies of The Boston Women's Journal and by enchanting their audiences with a hurdy-gurdy which can play a variety of tunes. Carrier pigeons will keep the women in touch with Boston. They will reach Chicago, it is expected, the latter part of October.

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Donnelly, J. Ex parte business.
SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. No day calendar.
CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Lynch, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. Brown v. Daly—Maurice Deiches. Matter of Empire State Widows and Orphans' Society—Bernard Lewinson. Matter of Remer—Henry A. Forster. Matter of Potter—Maurices Deiches.
SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J. Levy v. Lewis—Hon. Edward E. McCall.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J. Equitable Life Insurance Co. v. Regina L. Reese—Francis P. Kenney. Amelia Scherer v. David Goodman—Francis P. Kenney. Max E. Bloch v. Saul Nadler—Moses Greenbaum. Mary Conele v. David H. Munroe—Herbert Goodwin. American R. E. Co. v. Baldassare Scordato—John P. Leo, Jr.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Manning, J. Ex parte business.
SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Scudder, J. Litigated motions. No day calendar.
SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S. No day calendar.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Kobe, July 15, and Yokohama, July 16—which arrived at Seattle per steamer Sado, were dispatched east at 8:45 A. M. July 31, and are due in New York on the morning of Monday, Aug. 4.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

HUDSON RIVER LINES

SARATOGA RACES, AUG. 2-30th.

People's Line to Albany

Steamers BERKSHIRE and C. W. MORSE leave Pier 32, N. R. (foot of Canal St.), daily, including Sunday, at 6 P. M.; W. 129th St. at 6:45 P. M.

Citizens' Line to Albany & Troy

Steamers TROJAN & RENSSELAER Leave Pier 32, N. R., week days at 6 P. M.; W. 132d St. at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers at 7 P. M.; Newburgh 10 P. M.; Poughkeepsie 11 P. M.

Pier 32, N. R., Sunday only, 7 P. M.

Direct connections on both of the above lines with Saratoga, Lake George, Lake Champlain, the Adirondacks, and other points north, east and west.

Sunday Daylight Trips on the Hudson.

Strs. Adirondack and Rensselaer

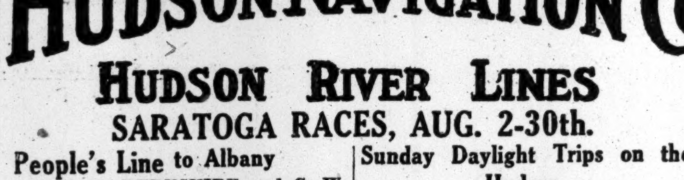
To NEWBURGH and POUGHKEEPSIE and return } $1.00

Rensselaer lvs. Pier 32, N. R., (foot Canal St.,) at 8:45 A. M.; W. 132d St., 9:15 A. M. Adirondack lvs. Pier 32, N. R., at 10 A. M.; W. 132d St. at 10:45 A. M. Both steamers calling at Yonkers, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie.

Information as to through rates and time tables to Kingston Point and Albany and Troy by 'phone or letter upon request.

Dining Service a la Carte. Orchestra.

Pier 32, N. R. Phone Spring 9400.



Hudson River by Daylight

All Service Daily Except Sunday. Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music, Restaurant.

Str. "Washington Irving"
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.

Str. "Hendrick Hudson"
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.

Leaves Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

Str. "Robert Fulton"

Leaves Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M. for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie.

Hudson River Day Line
(ALBANY DAY LINE,)
Desbrosses St. Pier, N. Y.
Tel. Spring 4141.

Afternoon Boat
Steamer "ALBANY"
on "Mary Powell" Route.
Greatly Increased Capacity

For West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1.00, or by rail, $1.10.

Sight-Seeing Yachts

OBSERVATION, TOURIST & HALCYON Around New York daily from Battery Pier, 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. TO SEE THE OCEAN, Sandy Hook Lightship, Forts & Quarantine. Lve. daily 1:15 P. M. Ret. 5:30. Tel. Broad 3373.

SIGHT-SEEING YACHT

Every day, 10.30 A. M., 2.30 P. M., "CLIFTON" Foot W. 42d St.
AROUND NEW YORK CITY.
Office, Flatiron Building. Phone Gramercy 5441.

HARTFORD LINE

From New Pier 20, East River, foot Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, 5 P. M., for Conn. River landings. Write for Summer Folder.

Iron Steamboat Co

SPECIAL NOTICE
NO LANDING AT W. 23D ST.

Patrons are cautioned to buy tickets ONLY at IRON STEAMBOAT CO.'S BOX OFFICES.
Schedule for Saturday, August 2nd:

CONEY ISLAND

LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET.
9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.

LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER.
10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.

LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK.
Only Landing at Coney Island.
12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, *7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.

Trips marked * do not go to 129th St.

Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents.

Deep Sea Fishing Str. "Taurus"

Daily from Pier 1, N. R., only at 8:20 A. M. Fare weekdays, 75 cetns. Sundays, $1.00.

Rockaway Beach

Lve. Yonkers 8:35 A. M.; W. 129th St. 9:40 A. M., 1:30 P. M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Rockaway, 2:15, 5:45 P. M.
Round Trip Tickets, 50c. Children, 25c.

MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY $1.00

Direct connections with Saratoga Springs, Lake George, Lake Champlain, Adirondack Summer resorts, and all points North, East, and West.
Best Cuisine, Music.
Baggage checked to Destination. Automobiles carried at reduced rates.
Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, North River, foot of West Houston Street, 5:30 P. M.; West 129th Street, 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES

For Malden, Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie. Connecting at Catskill with trains for Cairo, Otis Summit, Haines Falls, Tannersville, &c. At Hudson with trains for Pittsfield, Chatham, and Berkshire Hill Resorts. Daily except Sunday, Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M. Saturday Special leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M. Time tables mailed on request or obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. Phone 1097 Spring.

SEE SOMETHING NEW THIS YEAR.
VISIT NEWFOUNDLAND.
You'll enjoy every moment of the trip.
Take the
BLACK DIAMOND LINE.
Write for Booklet to A. T. WELDON, G. P. A., 112A St. James St., Montreal.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.

Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:00 P. M.

Attractive Rates to London—Paris—Bremen

Tuesday, August 5, 10 A. M.
S. S. Kronprinzessin Cecilie
20,000 tons

Thursday, August 7, 10 A. M.
S. S. Berlin
17,500 tons

Saturday, August 9, 10 A. M.
S. S. George Washington
27,000 tons

North German Lloyd

Excellent accommodation first and second cabins

Oelrichs & Co.,
Gen. Agts.,
5 Broadway, N. Y.

The Key to Europe

12 DAYS on the Ocean and in FOREIGN AMERICA $60.00 UP

Including berth and meals in first cabin via the new Tourist steamships of the

RED CROSS LINE to Halifax, Nova Scotia and St. John's, Newfoundland.

This 3,000-mile trip will take you from the heat and humidity of our climate into the grand, bracing air of the North. A cruise of twelve days that will bring you back feeling the benefits of a month's vacation. The strange foreign cities visited are different, the scenery grand, and the arrangements for your comfort and pleasure on the steamships exceptional. Sea sports. Orchestra. Attentive stewards and a table of exceptional excellence. You have five days in ports and seven days at sea, *including a daylight sail through Long Island Sound.* No hotel bills nor transfers—the ship is your home.

ASK YOUR FRIENDS WHO HAVE MADE THE TRIP.

A short sea trip of five days to Halifax and return $40 up, giving you a day in Halifax to see the citadel and the other historic points of interest.
Write or 'phone at once for Catalogue 46 and further particulars of these cruises.

Bowring & Company, 17 Battery Place, New York City. Phone 8340 Rector

PORTLAND

YOU don't know the enchanting way to Maine unless you go by water.

The voyage down the wonderful North Coast is one of the great short sea-trips of the world.

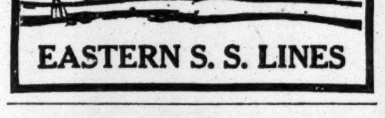
A day and night in the glorious, clean air will make you over. The staterooms, service and cuisine aboard the steel steamships North Land and Old Colony will delight you.

Fares lower than by rail.

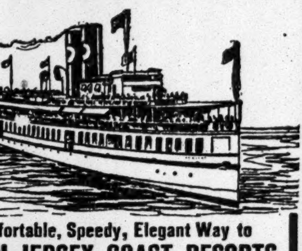
Leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren St., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 5 P. M.; Monday, 10.30 A. M. Fare, $6; round trip, $10.

Tickets at Pier and 290 Broadway, also Tourist and New York Transfer Co. offices throughout the city.

Maine Steamship Line



EASTERN S. S. LINES



Comfortable, Speedy, Elegant Way to
NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
Long Branch, Asbury Park, Belmar, Point Pleasant, etc., is via the Twin Screw Flyers of the
SANDY HOOK ROUTE
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
An ideal way to see New York Harbor

Lv. N. Y., Pier 81, N. R., foot W. 42d St., week days, 8.50, 9.35, 10.30 a.m.; 12.30, 1.30, 3.15, *4.15, *5.25, 7.45 p.m. Sunday 9.00, 10.00 a.m.; 1.00, 3.30, 7.45 (10.40 E. Long Branch only) p.m.
Lv. N. Y., Pier 10, N. R., foot Cedar St., week days, 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 a.m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.45, *4.45, *5.45, 8.10 p.m. Sunday 9.30, 10.30 a.m.; 1.30, 4.00, 8.10 (11.10 E. Long Branch only) p.m. *Except Sept. 1.
First-class Meals at Popular Prices.
Round Trip, New York to Atlantic Highlands, $1.00.
Round trip can be made except on Stmrs. leaving W. 42d St., week days, 5.25, 7.45 p.m.; Sun. 7.45, 10.40 p.m. Cedar St. week days, 5.45, 8.10 p.m.; Sun. 8.10, 11.10 p.m.

FALL RIVER LINE

(The Line of Quality Established in 1847)

A trip to Boston by the Fall River Line—
It's worth taking merely for the sail on the Sound.

Lve. New York, Pier 14, N. R., ft. of Fulton St., 5:30 P.M. Arrive Boston 7:10 A.M. or 8 A.M.

Fare to Boston, $4

General Office: Pier 14, North River.
City Ticket Office: 171 Broadway.

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE

Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Staterooms $1.00, $1.50, and $2.00.
Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R., Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.
WRITE FOR SUMMER FOLDER.

"The Public be pleased."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.65
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.75
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., ft. West Houston St. Berths free.
All Outside Rooms—Finest Service.
Uptown Office—Broadway & 23d St. and all Tyson's ticket offices.
'Phone Spring 9491 and 9492.

CONEY ISLAND AND ROCKAWAY BEACH TO-DAY
Strs. ROSEDALE and JOHN SYLVESTER
LEAVE W. 129th St., 9:15 and 10:15 A. M.
West 23d St., 9:45, 10:45, 2:30, & 3:30.
BATTERY, 10:15, 11:15, 2:45, & 3:45.
CONEY ISLAND, 2:00, 6:00, & 7:00.
ROCKAWAY, 12:15, 1:15, 5:15, & 6:15.

Most Popular ONE DAY TRIP
UP THE HUDSON
Steamer Benj. B. Odell

SUNDAYS
To Newburgh, Fishkill & Po'keepsie

A day's outing, unsurpassed for beauty of scenery and interesting historic associations.
Chance to visit Orange Lake Park or Mt. Beacon.
3 HOURS ON WATER—3 HOURS ASHORE.
Sundays | From Franklin St. 9:00 am & 5:00 pm | West 129th St... 9:30 am & 5:30 pm
EXCURSION FARE, $1.00.
Meals 50c. Excellent Dining Service. Music. Delightful Saturday afternoon sail to Newburgh and return. STR. HOMER RAMSDELL leaves Franklin St. 1:30 P. M., West 129th St. 2 P. M. Connects at Newburgh with Str. B. B. ODELL for return trip. Excursion fare $1.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS

TO NEW HAVEN

Steamer RICHARD PECK leaves Pier 28, E. R., 9.30 A. M., foot East 22d St., 10.00 A. M.; due New Haven 2.30 P. M. Return, due N. Y. 9.00 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Music. Refreshments. Tickets, $1.50. Children, 75 cents.

UP THE HUDSON

Steamer CITY OF LOWELL leaves Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10.00 A. M., for Hudson River trip as far as Poughkeepsie. No landing. Return, due N. Y. 6 P. M. Music. Refreshments. Tickets, 75 cents; children, 40 cents.

These excursions under management of FALL RIVER LINE

Ticket sales limited to half the capacity on sale at Piers only on day of excursions.

SUMMER CRUISES TOURS & TICKETS

5 TO 15 DAY TOURS Including Niagara Falls, 1000 Islands, St. Lawrence and Rapids, Montreal, Quebec, Ausable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, Maritime Provinces, etc. Frequent departures.
PANAMA Escorted Tour leaves Aug. 9.
Round the World, South America, Mediterranean, etc. Tours de Luxe.
Send for Program desired.
Tours and Tickets Everywhere.
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 Fifth Avenue, 553 Fifth Ave., 2,081 Broadway, N. Y.

BRIDGEPORT $1.00
Every Sunday
THE SOUND STEAMER
"MONTAUK"
A Delightful Sail—120 Miles—on LONG ISLAND SOUND

Leaving New York, Pier ft. 132d St., 9:15 A. M.
" West 23d St., North River, 9:45 A. M.
" Pier 8, E. R., nr. ft. Wall St., 10:15 A. M.
" Recreation Pier, E. 24th St., 10:45 A. M.
Two hours at Bridgeport. Due New York, 9:30 P. M. Music. Cafe and Restaurant.

Delightful Afternoon Trip to WEST POINT
Steamer "Albany"
on "Mary Powell" route, and returning on
Steamer "Robert Fulton"

Leave Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M.; returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON" $1, or by rail $1.10. Daily except Sunday. Orchestra, restaurant, and a perfect afternoon's outing. See Parade, Museum, Public Buildings, etc.
Best Trip for Saturday Afternoon.

EXCURSIONS

LAKE HOPATCONG $1
Every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.

MAUCH CHUNK, $1.50
TOMORROW
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.20; Liberty St. 8.30 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.

Via NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
HARD COAL! NO SMOKE! COMFORT!

DAYLIGHT TRIPS LONG ISLAND SOUND

NEW LONDON LINE On Mondays Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M.; ft. of E. 22d St., 10:30 A. M., for New London, Norwich, Stonington, Watch Hill, Narragansett Pier, Providence, Boston, &c. Folder on request.
City Ticket Agent, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

UP THE SOUND Sea Cliff & Glenwood

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Campania, Aug. 6, 1 a.m. | *Mauretania Sept. 10, 1 A. M.
Caronia..Aug. 13, 5 p.m. | Campania. Sept. 17, 1 a.m.
*Mauretania, Aug. 20, 1 A. M. | Caronia. Sept. 20, 10 a.m.
Campania, Aug. 27, 1 a.m. | *Lusitania Sept. 24, 1 A. M.
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*La Savoie....Aug. 13 | *La Provence....Sept. 3
‡France (new)...Aug. 20 | ‡France (new)...Sept. 10
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
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Czar. Aug. 23, 2 PM | Russia....Sept. 20
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Caledonia. Aug. 9, 1 PM | Cameronia. Aug. 23, 11 AM
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*Potsdam......Aug. 19 | *Noordam......Sept. 2
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth & Boulogne.

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Notice is hereby given that the undersigned intend to form a corporation pursuant to Article II. of Chapter 23 of the Laws of 1909, constituting Chapter 28 of the Consolidated Laws of the State of New York, and known as the Insurance Law, and any amendatory acts and laws relating thereto, with the privileges conferred, and subject to restrictions imposed thereby, for the purpose of transacting the business of making the kinds of insurance named and specified in Subdivision 4 of Section 70 of said Article II. of said insurance law as follows:

Guaranteeing the fidelity of persons holding places of public or private trust. Guaranteeing the performance of contracts other than insurance policies; guaranteeing the performance of insurance contracts where surety bonds are accepted by States or municipalities; and executing or guaranteeing bonds and undertakings required or permitted in all actions or proceedings or by law allowed.

And of reinsuring any risks taken by such corporation.

The name of the corporation will be NEW YORK INDEMNITY COMPANY.

That a declaration of such intention and a proposed charter have been duly filed in the office of the Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New York.

Dated New York, July 3d, 1913.

William J. Norton	William P. Muiry
Philip L. Hock	William B. O'Connor
Henry Stern	Thomas Lloyd
Charles Reilly	Thomas V. Farrell
John McKenzie	Oscar Wuerz
Michael Nocenti	Bernard Margulies
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via
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Aug. 2 10:00 A.M. Aug. 23
SEPT. 13 OCT. 4
OTHER SAILINGS
Majestic, Aug. 9, noon, Aug. 30, Sept. 20
Oceanic, Aug. 16, noon, Sept. 6, Sept. 27
N. Y.—Queenstown—Liverpool—12 noon
BALTIC.......Aug. 7 | CELTIC.......Aug. 21
ADRIATIC....Aug. 14 | CEDRIC.......Aug. 28
Boston—Mediterranean—Italy
CRETIC, Sept. 6, noon; CANOPIC, Sept. 20

American Pier 62, N. R. 10:00 A. M.
N. Y., Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton
PHILADEL'A..Aug. 8 | ST. PAUL....Aug. 22
NEW YORK..Aug. 15 | ST. LOUIS....Aug. 29

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct, Pr. 58, N.R.
Min'tonka..Aug. 2, 10:30 AM | Min'haha. Aug. 16
Minneapolis Aug. 9, 12 noon | M'n'w'ka. Aug. 23

Red Star Pier 61, N. R. 10:00 A. M.
N.Y.-London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp
VADERLAND..Aug. 2 | FINLAND ...Aug. 16
ZEELAND.....Aug. 9 | KROONLAND. Aug. 23
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SURROGATE NOTICES.

BROWNING, ADELAIDE S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADELAIDE S. BROWNING, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at No. 16 Cooper Square, in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, on or before the 17th day of November next.

Dated New York, the 9th day of May, 1913.

JOHN S. BROWNING,
WILLIAM H. BROWNING,
HENRY K. BROWNING,
Executors.

LADD & OPDYKE, Attorneys for Executors, 20 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Reaction Continues—Secretary McAdoo's Statement Causes Rise in 2 Per Cent. Bonds.

In some directions the Secretary of the Treasury's announcement of his purpose to deposit from $25,000,000 to $50,000,000 in the banks of the South and West to facilitate the handling of the crops had substantial effect yesterday, but the stock market was unmoved by it. There was a distinct movement of prices despite the dullness of trading, but that movement was downward, and there was no reason for attributing it to Mr. McAdoo's announcement. The further decline was in fact entirely in keeping with the tendency the market had been showing, and so, too, was the more pronounced dullness. The conditions of the last few days have been the natural aftermath of the rise in prices which previously occurred, and which seemed very clearly to have been carried by speculative operations to a level at which renewed selling was invited. If any further explanation of yesterday's moderate addition to the reaction were needed it could plausibly be found in the continued rise in grain prices which was most marked in the case of corn. A net advance of from 10 to 15 points in cotton contributed something to this phase of the day's influences, although the Government report was good enough to be reassuring. It did fall, however, below expectations. Therein lay whatever adverse influence it exerted. With the condition higher than it was a year ago, and with the acreage greater than last year, when the second largest crop on record was grown, worry over the cotton crop seems uncalled for.

The fact that the Treasury's offer of as much as $50,000,000 to the banks found no reflection in the stock market supplied a touch-tone by which to judge some phases of the present position of the securities market. Had the fear of any actual scarcity of cash been the dominant or even an important influence in the recent reaction in the stock market, yesterday's announcement from Washington would have undoubtedly found immediate and substantial reflection in a rise in prices. That quotations went down and not up indicate pretty clearly that the action proposed by the Secretary of the Treasury will not in any way alter the main facts which have been influencing the course of prices. That is not the equivalent of saying, however, that the judicious distribution of cash throughout the crop growing sections of the country will not do a great deal of good. Considered apart from certain questions which are collateral to the main issue, but at the same time really important, there is no reason to doubt that under a properly managed distribution the cash which it is proposed to release to the banks from the vaults of the Treasury during the marketing of the crops will afford substantial relief. In some banking quarters yesterday the Secretary's proposal was severely criticised, but it may well have been that these views were influenced to at least some extent by the prejudice very naturally created by the unwarranted attacks which have recently been made from Washington upon the banks of this city. In some other quarters the purpose of the Secretary of the Treasury and the main step which he had proposed to carry that purpose into effect, were highly commended.

One view of the matter which was held was that a large part of the cash thus distributed among the banks of the South and West will probably be used by them to pay off their loans to New York banks, which are unusually large for this season, and that cash thus poured into the banks here would again stimulate the outflow of gold. That, however, will hardly prove the case if the Treasury cash is distributed as and when it is actually needed for moving the crops. The use of this Treasury cash will, of course, lighten the demands which otherwise would have to be met by the banks in central reserve cities, particularly New York, but it is not likely that even the deposit of this Treasury money would turn the movement of cash contrary to its normal course during the season when the crops are being harvested and sent to market. It was not to be expected that the full effect, even sentimentally, of the step proposed by the Secretary of the Treasury would be felt immediately, but yesterday at least there was no sign either in the commercial paper market or in the time loan market that the Washington proposal would materially affect interest rates. So long as rates remain approximately as high as they are now no outward movement of gold on a normal basis could be expected. Looking beyond the time of the actual distribution of this cash it may very well be that it will be released in large part from the special use to which it is to be devoted before the time already tentatively set by the Secretary of the Treasury for the return of this money to the Government. In that event it would be a practical certainty that a large part of this cash would find its way to New York. If gold exports are to be stimulated by what the Treasury has proposed they would occur, it seems probable, only after this cash had served its crop-moving purpose and was being shipped back to the reserve centres. The banks of the West and the South, particularly of the latter, have made larger loans from the New York banks than usual at this season, but it seems improbable that the money obtained through Government deposits would be used to anticipate the maturity of these loans if the Government's money was put out when urgent demand was developing for cash for crop moving purposes. In general, therefore, it would seem that in its direct effect the use of this idle Treasury money will be beneficial and will have the effect of easing the money situation this Fall.

In respect to some of the collateral questions involved it was not surprising that the financial community should have looked askance at this further venture of the Government into the banking business, nor that question should have been raised regarding the wisdom of the Treasury accepting commercial paper as security for public deposits. This was not because of any misgiving regarding the safety of Government deposits thus secured, for genuine commercial paper is in every way better banking asset than bonds which represent long time investments. The point raised against the Government's acceptance of commercial paper was that there seems to be no specific sanction in law for accepting it, and it was felt that it would be unwise for the Treasury to go beyond the clear provisions of the law in this matter. So far as the matter was understood here the Secretary of the Treasury was acting in this matter under the authority of the act of March 4, 1907. That act provides that the banks shall be required to give satisfactory security by deposit of United States bonds and otherwise, with the provision, however, that the Secretary of the Treasury shall on or before the first of January each year make public statement of the securities required that year for such deposits. It is not understood here that commercial paper was included in any such list made public prior to Jan. 1 last. The act, moreover, contains the further provision that the deposits as far as practicable shall be equitably distributed between the different States and sections. The fact that it was not understood here how these provisions were being complied with in the present instance caused more doubt than there otherwise would have been regarding the wisdom of this latest Treasury proposal. Mr. McAdoo's statement had the immediate effect of advancing the price of Government 2 per cent. bonds. They sold as high as 98½, which was 3½ points above the lowest price which they touched early in the week. Inquiries for bonds were received by New York dealers yesterday from many out-of-town banks which are disposed to bring their bond secured circulation up to 40 per cent. of their capital in order to comply with that requirement of the Secretary's announcement regarding additional Treasury deposits.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Better Price for 2s.

Secretary McAdoo's announcement regarding the proposed increase in Government deposits to help in the financing of the crops this Fall produced one effect which ought to satisfy his expectations. On the Stock Exchange yesterday a broker with an order for five Government 2s, either coupon or registered, began bidding 96 at 2:15 o'clock. The previous sale, "seller 10 days," was made at that figure, but there was no offer in response to the bid, and the broker gradually raised his offer. At ten minutes to 3 o'clock he got his five bonds at 98½, an advance of 2¾ over the previous sale of the 2s for immediate delivery. Five of the Panama 3s, which sold at 99¾ on July 25, sold at par yesterday, and the registered 4s, which had changed hands at 110, sold yesterday at 110¼.

***

One Bank's Experience.

Senator Tillman's charge that the New York banks have the Southern institutions by the throat is well answered by the discovery that a larger proportion of New York's loanable funds is now in the South than ever before, but a specific instance was cited by one institution yesterday to show the merit of some of the complaints. A Southern banker, whose institution usually keeps $25,000 with its New York correspondent, came to this city to persuade the correspondent to advance him another $100,000. The New York bank demurred at the request, in view of the small balance which had been kept here, and asked the visitor if he did not keep a deposit with a Chicago bank. "Yes," said the Southerner, "we keep $200,000 on deposit there." "It seems to us that you should get your extra $100,000 from your Chicago correspondent then," replied the New York bank. Whereupon it developed that the Southerner had first tried Chicago and had been told to come on to New York.

***

June Rail Earnings.

Holders of railway securities got little comfort from a perusal of the June earnings statements issued yesterday. Neither of the premier transportation systems east of Chicago was able to add to its net earnings by reason of its very satisfactory increase in revenues. Exhibits like those put out by the Pennsylvania and New York Central serve to bear out the carriers' claim for an advance in freight rates, on the ground that operating costs cannot advance forever without wiping out eventually the margin of profit for stockholders. The Central system had an increase of $2,412,000 in revenues and an increase of $2,893,000 in expenses, leaving a net balance smaller by $481,000. The Pennsylvania lines east and west, did $1,910,000 more business at an added cost of $3,162,000, so that their net earnings for June were reduced by $1,252,000. For the first six months of this calendar year the Pennsylvania has received about $15,000,000 more for carrying freight and passengers, and has spent $19,000,000 more. The Central makes a better showing for the six months than for June alone. It has done a business $16,000,000 larger at an added cost of $13,000,000.

***

Market Grows Apathetic.

Market observers were inclined to think that the behavior of stocks in yesterday's session indicated a halt in the upward movement, of more importance than the slight recessions which were general throughout the list. They reason that a period of intense dullness, occurring after the start of a bull market, is likely to start prices downward by tiring speculative holders who grow uneasy at the prospect of being "hung up" for some weeks. After the activity in the arly afternoon yesterday prices softened, and when the selling pressure was removed in the last hour, the market came almost to a standstill. The result was one of the smallest hour's dealings which has been seen even in the recent days of small totals. There were only 21,800 shares of all issues traded in during the final hour yesterday, and the total for the day was 167,460. Even the market leaders were inactive; the transactions in Steel from 2 to 3 o'clock were but 2,300 shares; in Reading, 2,900; in Union Pacific, 3,800, and in Amalgamated 1,800.

***

New Level for Illinois Central.

When the St. Paul cut its dividend speculators tried to anticipate the desires of stockholders by selling a good deal of stock short. As a result they carried the price down to below par, and as later results proved, overdid the realization on the bad news. When it was found that most of the shareholders were going to stick by the property the short interest produced a quick rally in covering its sales. It looked as though something similar was being done with Illinois Central on the day of its dividend cut, when the price broke 8½ points, and there were predictions that the short sellers would find that they had overdone the selling, but from the subsequent action of the stock it would appear that there had been real liquidation by holders. Illinois Central fell another half point to a new low record at 104¼ yesterday.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
4½s..May, 1957	101⅛	101¼	101	101¼
4½s..Nov., 1957	101⅛	101¼	101	101¼
4½s..May, 1917	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4½s..Nov., 1917	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4¼s..March, 1930-60	95½	96	95½	96
4¼s..March, 1962	94¾	95¼	94¾	95¼
4¼s..Sept., 1960	94¾	95¼	94¾	95¼
4s ..May, 1959	91½	92	91½	92
4s ..Nov., 1958	91½	92¼	91½	92¼
4s ..May, 1957	91½	92⅜	92	92⅜
4s ..Nov., 1956	90½	92	90½	92
4s ..Nov., 1955	90½	91½	90½	91½
4s ..Nov., 1936	91	95	91	95
4s ..1918-1919	97	100	97	100
3½s..Nov., 1954-5	81	82	81	82
3½s..May, 1954	81	82	81	82
3½s..1950-1954	80¾	81¼	80¾	81¼

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading in Smaller Volume and Prices Are Generally Lower.

Transactions in unlisted securities yesterday were in smaller volume and price movements showed small fractional losses with very few exceptions. The railroad issues were again the feature of the day's trading, but even in these sales were confined within narrow limits.

***

Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	†Anglo-A. O.	19½	19½	19½	19½
100	Brit.-Am. T.	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
775	Man. Tran.	1 11-16	‡1¾	1 11-16	1 11-16
400	Myers G. G.	6⅞	6⅞	6½	6⅝
240	P. S. & R.	2⅛	2 3-16	2⅛	2⅛
25	S. O. of N. J.	366	367	365	366
380	Tob. P. pf.	85	85	84⅞	84⅞
	RAILROADS.				
7,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. rts.	1¾	1¾	1⅝	1⅝
3,500	South. Pac. ctfs of int.	94½	94⅝	93⅝	94
15,000	Union P. rts.	13-16	13-16	9-16	⅝
	MINING STOCKS.				
6,500	Arizona Bel.	22	24½	22	24
2,000	*Big Four	41	41	38	38
200	Braden Cop.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
2,150	Can. G. S.	24	25	24	24½
800	*C. O. D. Con	3	3	3	3
500	Gold. Cons.	1 11-16	1¾	1 11-16	1 11-16
2	G.-C., new	34	34	34	34
100	Kerr Lake	3 9-16	3 9-16	3 9-16	3 9-16
100	*Nev. Hills	89	89	89	89
100	Nip. M. Co.	8½	8½	8½	8½
1,000	Stewart	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
50	Tonopah-Min.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
5,000	*Ton.-Merg.	73	75	73	75
200	Tuol. Cop.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
	BONDS.				
$4,000	N. Y. City 4¼s, 1962	95	95	95	95
300,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. con. deb. 6s. w.i.	105⅝	105⅝	105	105⅛
2,000	West. P. 5s.	79½	79½	79½	79½

‡Odd lots. *Sells cents per share. †Ex-div.

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INDUSTRIALS.

	Aug. 1. Bid.	Aug. 1. Asked.	July 31. Bid.	July 31. Asked.
Am. Writing Paper	1	1½	1	1½
Bay State Gas	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Borden's Cond. Milk	119	120	116	119
Borden's Cond. M. pf.	104	105	104	105½
Cluett-Peabody	47	54	47	54
Cluett-Peabody pf.	92	97	92	97
Con. Rubber Tire	19¾	21	19¾	21
Con. Rubber Tire pf	60	75	60	75
Emerson-Brantingham	27	33	27	33
Emerson-Brant. pf.	78	85	78	85
Havana Tobacco	2½	4	2½	4
Havana Tobacco pf.	5	10	5	10
Houston Oil	16	18	16	18
Houston Oil pf.	50	60	50	60
Int. Rubber Tr. ctfs.	8¼	9½	8	9
Leh. V. C. Sales Co.	195	202	195	202
Marconi of Am., new	4	4¼	4	4¼
Maxwell Motors	3½	4	3½	4
Maxwell Mot. 1st pf.	28	30	28	30
Maxwell Mot. 2d pf.	8	10	8	10
National Sugar	85	92	85	92
N. Y. Transportation	3	5	3	5
Oil Fields of Mexico	½	1¼	½	1¼
Otis Elevator	76	79	67	69
Otis Elevator pf.	97	100	91	94
R. J. Reynolds	240	260	240	260
Tobacco Products	100	120	100	120
U. C. S. Co. of Am.	81¾	82¾	82½	83½
U.C.S. Co. of Am. pf.	108	115	108	115
U. S. Light & Heat	7	7½	7	7½
U. S. Light & H. pf.	50	60	50	60
Willys Overland	55	60	55	60
Willys Overland pf.	85	92	85	92

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MINING STOCKS.

Alaska Gold Mines	18¼	18½	18⅝	19
Beaver Consolidated	33	34	32	34
British Col. Cop.	2	2¼	2	2¼
Buffalo Mines	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
Butte-New York	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
Con. Ariz. Smelting	¼	5-16	¼	5-16
Davis-Daly Copper	1⅝	2⅛	1¾	2
Dia. Black Butte	4	4½	4	4½
Diamond Field Daisy	2	3	2	3
El Paso Con.	2½	3	2½	3
First National	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Florence	20	30	28	32
Giroux Mining	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½
Goldfield Midway	3	5	3	5
Greene-Cananea	6⅝	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝
Greenwater	4½	5	4½	5
Halifax Tonopah	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
La Rose Consolidated	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Mason Valley	6½	7	6½	7
Mines of America	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
McKinley-Darragh	1⅞	1 15-16	1⅞	1 15-16
North Butte Devel.	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Ohio Copper	9-16	⅝	9-16	⅝
Pacific Smelters	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
South Utah M. & S.	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Tonopah Extension	2¼	2½	2¼	2 5-16
Tri-Bullion	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
Tularosa	¼	½	¼	½
Union Mines	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
United Copper	¼	½	¼	½
United Copper pf.	2½	5	2½	5
West End Con.	1 3-16	1¼	1 3-16	1¼
Wettlaufer S. Mines	10	12	10	12
Yukon Gold Mines	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING CO.				
New Jersey M. Co.	16	17	16	17
BONDS.				
Braden Copper 6s	135	140	135	140
B. R. T. 5% notes	95	95¼	95	95¼
Chicago Elevated 5s	92¾	93½	92¾	93½
Havana Tobacco 5s	50	60	50	60
N. Y. City 4¼s, 1960	95	95¼	95	95¼

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	19½	20	19½	20
Atlantic Refining	600	610	600	610
Borne-Scrymser	280	300	280	295
Buckeye Pipe Line	158	162	159	162
Chesebrough Mfg.	650	665	655	665
Colonial Oil	90	100	90	100
Continental Oil	194	198	194	198
Crescent Pipe Line	58	63	58	63
Cumberland Pipe L.	62	67	60	67
Eureka Pipe Line	335	345	335	345
Galena-Signal Oil	184	190	184	189
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	143	148	143	150
Indiana P. L., ex div	118	123	118	124
National Transit	38	40	38	40
New York Transit	310	315	308	315
Northern Pipe Line	96	102	96	102
Ohio Oil	130	133	130	132
Prairie Oil & Gas	312	317	312	317
Solar Refining	180	185	180	185
Southern Pipe Line	238	242	238	242
South Penn. O., new	203	207	201	205
S. W. Penn. P. L.	143	148	143	148
Standard Oil (Cal.)	180	183	178	180
Standard Oil (Ind.)	331	335	333	335
Standard Oil (Kan.)	330	..	318	325
Standard Oil (Ky.)	405	415	405	415
Standard Oil (Neb.)	295	305	295	305
S. Oil (N. J.) ex sub.	364	367	365	367
Standard Oil (N.Y.)	145	147	145	147
Standard Oil (Ohio)	275	285	275	285
Swan & Finch	185	195	185	195
Union Tank Line	69	72	69	72
Vacuum Oil	174	178	173	177
Washington Oil	28	32	28	32
Waters-Pierce Oil	2,000	..	2,000	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Aug. 1. Bid.	Aug. 1. Asked.	July 31. Bid.	July 31. Asked.
American Cigar	144	150	144	150
American Cigar pf.	86	89	83	87
British-American	22¾	23	22¾	23
Conley Tinfoil	260	280	260	280
Johnson Tinfoil & M.	160	175	160	175
J. S. Young	135	155	135	155
MacAndrews & F.	190	200	190	200
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	200	220	200	220
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip.	120	127	120	127
R. J. Reynolds	243	253	243	253
Tobacco Products	100	125	100	125
Tobacco Products pf.	85	87	85	87
United Cigar Stores	81	82½	83½	84¼
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	110	115	110	115

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	345	355
American Light & Traction pf.	104	106
Adirondack Electric Power	15	18
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	52	56
American Gas & Electric	76	78
American Gas & Electric pf.	45	48
American Power & Light	63½	66½
American Power & Light pf.	75	78
American Public Utilities	50	55
American Public Utilities pf.	70	72
Appalachian Power Co.	8½	10
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	45	50
Cities Service	77	79
Cities Service pf.	71	73
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	55	58
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	75	78
Denver Gas & Elec. Gen. 5s	90	94
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	65	70
Electric Bond & Share pf.	97½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	80	85
Empire District Electric 5s pf.	65	75
Federal Light & Traction	25	28
Federal Light & Traction pf.	76	78
Federal Utilities Co., Inc.	..	31
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf.	70	74
Gas & Electric Securities	100	125
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	85	90
Lincoln Gas & Electric	30	34
Montana Power Co.	33	38
Montana Power Co. pf.	96	97
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	14
Northern Ontario L. & Power pf.	58	62
Northern States Power	15	17
Northern States Power pf.	71	72
Ozark Power & Water Co.	40	45
Pacific Gas & Electric	41½	43½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	86½	88½
Republic Ry. & Light Co	17	19
Republic Ry. & Light Co. Pf.	70	72
Standard Gas & Electric	19	11
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	36	37
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power	14	15½
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power pf.	70	72
United Light & Rys.	67½	69½
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	74	76
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	69	72
Utah Securities	15	18
Utilities Improvement	42	45
Utilities Improvement pf.	67¼	69½
United Utilities Co	26	30
United Utilities Co. pf.	97½	102½
Western Power	15	18
Western Power pf.	43	48

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Houst. Oil pf. t. c.	56½	56½	56½
15	Mchts. & M. T. v. t.	50	50	50
15	Northern Central	115½	115½	115½
10	Penn. Water & P.	63½	63½	63½
35	Seaboard A. L.	19	18⅝	19
100	Seaboard A. L. pf.	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
10	United Rys.	26½	26½	26½
	BONDS.			
$6,000	A. C. L. cv. deb. 4s.	92	92	92
2,000	Balt. City 3½s, '80.	80½	80¼	80½
1,000	Balt. City 4s, '58	90¼	90¼	90¼
27,000	Cotton Duck 5s	67¼	67	67
1,000	Con. Coal cv. 6s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
6,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	40	40	40
1,000	Ga. So. & Fla. 5s	101½	101½	101½
1,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	96¾	96¾	96¾
1,000	Sav., Fla. & W. 5s	105½	105½	105½
3,000	United Rys. 4s	83⅜	83¼	83⅜
1,000	United Rys. inc.	62¼	62¼	62¼

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Adventure	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,090	Alaska	18¾	18⅝	18⅝
760	Amalgamated	70	69⅜	69½
250	Am. Zinc	20¼	20¼	20¼
60	Arizona Com'l	2½	2½	2½
60	Butte & Balak.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
545	Butte & Superior	26½	26	26
24	Calumet & Arizona	63⅛	63	63
104	Calumet & Hecla	401	398	400
60	Chino	37¾	37½	37½
65	Copper Range	38½	38	38½
25	Daly-West	2½	2½	2½
300	East Butte	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛
10	Granby	59¾	59¾	59¾
165	Greene-Cananea	7	6¼	7
50	Hancock	16¾	16¾	16¾
25	Indiana	5	4½	4½
125	Island Creek	49	49	49
46	Isle Royale	18¾	18	18
50	La Salle	4	3⅞	3⅞
5	Mayflower	7	7	7
85	Mohawk	41	40½	41
50	Nipissing	8 11-16	8 11-16	8 11-16
113	North Butte	27¼	26¾	26¾
150	Pond Creek	20⅜	20	20
44	Quincy	57	56½	56½
176	Ray Con	18⅝	18½	18⅝
300	Santa Fe	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
70	Shannon	7½	7⅜	7⅜
50	Superior & Boston	2½	2½	2½
10	Tamarack	27	27	27
50	Trinity	4	4	4
150	U. S. Smelting	38½	38	38
18	U. S. Smelting pf.	47½	47¼	47¼
50	Utah Copper	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞
50	Winona	1¾	1¾	1¾
60	Wolverine	44	43½	43½
50	Wyandotte	70c	70c	70c
	RAILROADS.			
5	Atchison	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
100	Boston Elevated	91⅞	91½	91¾
10	Boston & Maine	62½	62½	62½
5	Fitchburg pf.	102	102	102
35	Mass. Elec. pf.	73½	73½	73½
552	N. Y., N. H. & H.	101	100¾	101
5,068	N. Y., N. H. & H. rights	1¾	1½	1⅝
25	Rutland pf.	29	29	29
8	W. E. St. R. R. pf.	87	86	87
	TELEPHONES.			
175	American	128½	128¼	128½
26	New England	147	147	147
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
20	Am. Agr. Chem.	46	46	46
10	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	94	94	94
130	Amoskeag pf.	94½	94	94½
60	Am. Pneu. Sve. pf.	19	19	19
124	Am. Sugar	110⅜	110	110⅜
20	Am. Sugar pf.	113½	113½	113½
50	Am. Woolen pf.	76	76	76
55	General Electric	140½	140	140¼
30	Mass. Gas	90	90	90
25	Swift & Co.	105	104¾	105
2	Torrington	27½	27½	27½
75	United Fruit	165¼	165	165¼
137	United Shoe	47	46½	46½
1,189	U. S. Steel	59¾	59⅜	59⅝
26	U. S. Steel pf.	107¼	106⅞	107¼
	BONDS.			
$2,000	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s.	101⅜	101¼	101⅜
1,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s.	60½	60½	60½
1,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s.	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
2,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s.	90	90	90
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s, 1932	100¾	100¾	100¾

BOSTON CURB CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Begole	1¼	1⅜	Houghton	4	4½
Bohemia	1½	2	La Rose	2 5-16	2⅜
Bost Ely	51	54	Majestic	33	35
Butte C.	11	14	Mex. Met.	53	55
Butte & L.	25	26	Nev. Doug.	1¾	2
Cactus C.	2½	3½	New Balt.	50	75
Calaveras	2⅝	2 7-16	Ohio	57	59
Chief Cons	1⅜	1½	Oneco	70	95
Corbin C.	1	1⅛	Raven	13	16
Cons. Ariz.	15	36	So. Lake	4	4⅛
Davis-D.	13-16	⅞	S. W. M.	..	3
First Nat.	1 5-16	1⅜	U. V. Ext.	61	63
Hollinger	15⅛	16½			

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
750	American Can	32½	31⅛	31⅛
100	American Can pf.	92½	92½	92½
40	Chi. Rys., Series 1	92¼	92	92¼
55	Chi. Rys., Series 2	26	26	26
11	Diamond Match	100	100	100
635	Sears-Roebuck com.	170½	168⅝	169¼
55	Swift & Co.	104½	104	104⅜
200	U. S. Steel com.	59⅝	59½	59½
50	Union Carbide	154	154	154
96	Union Carbide rts.	5⅜	5¼	5¼
	BONDS.			
$5,000	Chicago Ry., A	92	91½	92
13,000	Chicago Ry., B	81	80¾	81
21,000	Chicago Tel. 5s	100⅛	100	100⅛
2,000	Com. Edison 5s	101	101	101
10,000	Ogden Gas 5s	93¾	93¾	93¾
1,000	Met. gold 4s	80	80	80

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4	Am. Gas of N. J.	103	103	103
20	American Rys.	38	38	38
80	Cambria Iron	41½	41½	41½
100	Cambria Steel	45¾	45¾	45¾
55	Electric Storage	47½	47¼	47¼
10	Erie	28¼	28¼	28¼
36	Gen. Asphalt pf.	73¾	73¼	73¼
360	Ins. Co. of N. A.	22	22	22
100	Keystone Tel. pf.	48¾	48¾	48¾
10	Lehigh Nav. stock	84	84	84
10	Lehigh Nav. ctfs.	84	84	84
12	Lehigh Valley	75¼	75¼	75¼
679	Pennsylvania R. R.	57	56⅞	57
2	Pennsylvania R. R. rects., $15 paid	21	21	21
72	Penn. Salt Mfg.	105	105	105
15	Philadelphia Co.	42½	42½	42½
796	Phila. Electric	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝
7	Phila. R. T. stock	24	24	24
1,640	Phila. R. T. ctfs.	24	22½	22½
920	Reading	79⅜	79	79¼
10	Rock Island	17¼	17¼	17¼
100	Rock Island pf.	28¼	28¼	28¼
8	Tonopah Belmont	6¼	6¼	6¼
223	Tonopah Mining	4⅜	4 5-16	4 5-16
697	Union Traction	49⅜	48½	48½
15	United Co. of N. J.	222⅜	222⅜	222⅜
16	United Gas Imp.	84¾	84⅝	84⅝
4,665	U. S. Steel	59⅝	58¾	59
10	West Jer. & S. S.	57	57	57
50	Westmoreland Coal	57¼	57¼	57¼
80	Westm'd Coal war.	5	4⅞	5
	BONDS.			
$3,000	Am. G. & E. 5s	84	84	84
1,000	Baldwin Loco. 1st 5s.	102½	102½	102½
1,000	Elec. & Peo. Trac. 4s	85	85	85
1,000	Keystone Tel. 5s	90½	90½	90½
1,000	Lake Sup. inc. 5s	74	74	74
1,000	Leh. Val. con. 4½s cpn.	101	101	101
1,000	Phila. Elec. 4s	80	80	80
1,000	Schyl. River E. S. 4s.	99	99	99
11,000	Standard G. & E. 6s	92	91	92
4,000	United Ry. inv. 5s	73½	73½	73½
1,000	Wilkes. G. & E. 5s	101	101	101

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Crucible Steel	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
20	Crucible Steel pf.	92	92	92
100	La Belle Iron	47	47	47
21	Mfrs. Lt. & Ht.	48¼	48¼	48¼
275	Nat. Fireproofing	7⅞	7¼	7¼
387	Nat. Fireprof'g pf.	26½	25⅞	26
693	Ohio Fuel Oil	18⅛	17½	18⅛
460	Pure Oil	15⅛	14⅞	15
110	Pitts. Brewing	13½	13½	13½
10	Un. Switch & Sig.	125¾	125¾	125¾
110	Westingh. A. B.	129	129	129
60	Westingh. Electric	31½	31½	31½
	BOND.			
$16,000	Pitts. Coal 5s	90	90	90

GAS DEBENTURES COMING.

Authority Will Be Asked for $25,000,000 6 Per Cent. Convertibles.

The Consolidated Gas Company will shortly apply to the Public Service Commission for permission to issue $25,000,000 6 per cent. convertible debentures, provided the commission approves applications made by the New York Edison Company to issue $15,800,000 additional capital stock, and by the Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company to issue $5,000,000 bonds and $9,500,000 capital stock.

These securities, when issued, will go into the treasury of the Consolidated, which owns all the outstanding stock of the Edison Company and all the stock and bonds of the Astoria Company.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The General Chemical Company will pay a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. on Sept. 2 to common stockholders of record Aug. 21.

A. R. Allan, formerly of the Stock Exchange firm of Maynard & Allan, which was dissolved on Thursday, bought a seat on the Consolidated Stock Exchange yesterday. The price paid was $1,200, including transfer fee.

The General Motors Company has anticipated to the extent of $1,000,000 the amount due on Oct. 1, 1913, $2,000,000 on account of sinking fund on its first lien 6 per cent. sinking fund notes by paying $1,000,000 of cash to the Central Trust Company, trustee.

Edwin F. Rorebeck, until recently National Bank Examiner at New York, and Philip Tillinghast, for a number of years receiver for national banks, have formed a partnership under the name of Rorebeck & Tillinghast, to engage in the business of bank and commercial auditing, with offices in the American Exchange National Bank Building. A large part of their business will be to assist in the periodical examination of national and State banks by a committee of their own Directors.

BOURSES OF EUROPE

London Money Cheaper—Markets Firm—Berlin Boerse Is Quiet.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 2.—The Times in its City article says to-day:

"The new month brought lower rates for money yesterday, the supply being larger. Discount quotations fell about 1-16 per cent. Bills were scarce and in some demand, but there was no rush to obtain them.

"The Bank bought £210,000 bar gold.

"The tone of the stock markets was surprisingly firm in view of the coming three days' holiday. Naturally, there was very little inclination shown to enter into fresh commitments, and quite early in the afternoon the house was half empty. The chief feature was the strength in South African shares on the news that the Rand strike was declared off. Investment brokers reported a steady stream of small investment orders. Underwriters of recent issues succeeded in placing fairly substantial amounts of stock during the last few days.

"Some highly satisfactory dividend announcements cheered the home railway market, although the effect on prices was small, and the Argentine railway stocks again met support. On the other hand, Japanese bonds and stocks of the National Railways of Mexico were notably weak. The American market closed dull."

BERLIN, Aug. 1.—Trading on the Boerse was quiet, with prices weaker.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—Prices were irregular on the Bourse to-day. Three per cent. rentes 86 francs 17½ centimes for the account.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	73⅛	..	..	+1-16
Consols, acco'nt	73⅜	..	..	+1-16
Amalgamated	72	70	69¾	+ ¼
Atchison	99⅝	96⅞	97	— ⅛
Balt. & Ohio	99ex	99½	99½	..
Canadian Pac.	221	215	215¼	— ¼
Ches. & Ohio	56¾	55¼	55⅛	+ ⅛
Chi. Gt. West.	14	13⅝	..	..
St. Paul	108	105⅛	105⅛	..
Denver	20½	20	20	..
Erie	29⅞	29⅛	28¾	+ ⅜
Erie 1st pf.	47½	46¼	45⅞	+ ½
Illinois Central	109	106⅛	105½	+ ⅝
Louis. & Nash.	157	133½	134	— ½
Kansas & Texas	23⅛	22½	22½	..
N. Y. Central	101½	98¾	99	— ¼
Norf. & West.	108	105⅛	105	+ ⅛
Ontario & West.	30¼	29½	29¼	+ ¼
Pennsylvania	58½	114	115⅞	+ ⅜
Reading	81½	158½	158⅞	— ⅜
Southern Ry.	24⅜	23⅜	23½	+ ¼
Southern Pac.	94½	92	91¾	+ ¼
Union Pacific	152⅞	148¾	148	..
U. S. Steel	61½	59⅞	59¼	+ ⅝
Wabash	3	2⅞	..	..

Exchange 4.86¾.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues and of these two groups of stocks combined.

1913.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Chgs.
July 21	81.22	80.59	80.90	81.14	+.56
July 22	81.61	81.14	81.37	81.39	+.25
July 23	81.35	80.98	81.16	81.17	—.22
July 24	81.69	81.09	81.39	81.64	+.47
July 25	82.22	81.46	81.83	81.76	+.12
July 26	82.03	81.73	80.98	81.89	+.13
July 28	82.73	82.09	82.41	82.40	+.51
July 29	82.50	82.05	82.27	82.36	—.04
July 30	82.58	81.53	82.05	81.74	—.62
July 31	81.96	81.43	81.69	81.51	—.23
Aug. 1	81.54	80.89	81.21	81.05	—.46

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Chgs.
July 21	55.90	55.13	55.51	55.83	+.89
July 22	56.34	55.70	56.02	56.16	+.33
July 23	56.30	55.86	56.08	56.06	—.10
July 24	56.95	56.02	56.48	56.87	+.81
July 25	57.30	56.58	56.94	56.96	+.09
July 26	57.10	56.85	56.97	56.98	+.02
July 28	57.75	57.23	57.49	57.49	+.51
July 29	57.63	57.17	57.40	57.35	—.14
July 30	57.60	57.02	57.31	57.17	—.18
July 31	57.50	57.05	57.27	57.18	+.01
Aug. 1	57.26	56.89	57.07	57.01	—.17

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Chgs.
July 21	68.56	67.86	68.20	68.48	+.72
July 22	68.97	68.42	68.69	68.77	+.29
July 23	68.82	68.42	68.62	68.61	—.16
July 24	69.32	68.55	68.93	69.25	+.64
July 25	69.76	69.01	69.38	69.36	+.11
July 26	69.56	69.29	69.42	69.43	+.07
July 28	70.24	69.66	69.95	69.94	+.51
July 29	70.06	69.61	69.83	69.85	—.09
July 30	70.09	69.27	69.68	69.45	—.40
July 31	69.73	69.24	69.48	69.34	—.11
Aug. 1	69.40	68.89	69.14	69.03	—.31

August Range in 1911 and 1912.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
1912	96.94 Aug. 14	93.55 Aug. 1	94.91
1911	97.35 Aug. 1	87.17 Aug. 31	87.40

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
1912	72.37 Aug. 14	70.29 Aug. 1	71.94
1911	67.33 Aug. 1	59.09 Aug. 28	60.14

COMBINED FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
1912	84.65 Aug. 14	81.92 Aug. 1	83.47
1911	82.34 Aug. 1	73.40 Aug. 30	73.77

This Year's Range to Date.

	Open. Jan. 2.	High. Jan. 9.	Low. June 10.
Railroads	90.68	91.41	75.92
Industrials	66.76	67.08	50.27
Combined average	78.82	79.10	68.09

Year's Range in 1912.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	Jan. 2.	Oct. 4.	Dec. 16.	Dec. 31.
Railroads	91.43	97.28	88.39	90.27
	Jan. 2.	Sept. 30.	Feb. 1.	Dec. 31.
Industrials	64.00	74.50	61.74	66.12
Combined avg.	77.51	85.82	75.24	78.19

Year's Range in 1911.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	Jan. 3.	June 26.	Sept. 23.	Dec. 30.
Railroads	91.70	99.61	84.40	91.73
	Jan. 3.	June 5.	Sept. 25.	Dec. 30.
Industrials	62.05	60.76	54.75	63.82
	Jan. 3.	June 26.	Sept. 25.	Dec. 30.
Combined avg.	77.37	84.41	69.57	77.69

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

At the opening of business on the Consolidated Stock Exchange at 9:30 o'clock traders were inclined to look favorably upon the announcement of Treasury aid for moving crops. The failure of the market to hold early advances was decidedly disappointing. Prices gradually retreated in the dealings after the call. Advices from the West of continued dry weather conditions in the corn belt tended to create bearish sentiment. Highest prices for the day for most of the leading stocks were those registered on the opening call.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,400	Amal. Cop.	70¼	70⅝	69¼	69⅝
100	Am. B. Sugar	26¾	26¾	25½	25½
890	Am. Can	32¼	32⅜	31½	32
20	Am. Cot. Oil	40	40	40	40
440	Am. Smelting	63¼	63¼	62¾	63⅛
10	Anacon. Cop.	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
140	A., T. & S. F.	97¼	97¼	96⅞	96⅞
60	Balt. & Ohio	99¾	99¾	95¾	95¾
10	Beth. Steel	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾
130	Brook. R. T.	88¼	88¼	87⅜	87⅞
450	Can. Pacific	215	215½	214⅝	215
590	Ches. & Ohio	54⅜	55	53⅝	54
80	C., M. & St. P.	105¼	105¼	104⅞	105¼
10	Chino Cop.	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
20	Corn Prod.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
660	Erie	28⅞	28⅞	27⅞	28⅛
30	Gt. Nor. pf.	125⅝	125⅝	125⅝	125⅝
30	Inter.-Met.	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
70	Inter.-M. pf.	58	58	57¼	57¼
320	Lehigh Val.	150	150¼	149⅛	149⅛
10	Mex. Pet'l'm.	59¼	59¼	59¼	59¼
10	Mo., K. & T.	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
480	Mo. Pacific	32½	32½	31½	31⅞
220	N. Y. Central	98¼	98⅜	97½	98
30	N.Y., N.H. & H.	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
30	Nor. Pacific	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼
60	Pennsylvania	114	114	114	114
9,400	Reading	159⅜	159⅜	158	158⅝
10	Rep. Steel	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
60	Rock Island	17⅛	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞
40	Rock Isl. pf.	28⅜	28⅜	28	28¼
760	Southern Pac.	92⅛	92¼	91¼	91½
20	Southern Ry.	24	24	23½	23½
200	Tenn. Copper	30⅝	30⅝	30	30⅛
20	Third Av.	34	34	34	34
10	Union Bag	5½	5½	5½	5½
4,070	Union Pac.	148½	148⅝	147¼	148⅛
6,010	U. S. Steel	59⅜	59⅜	58⅝	59
70	Utah Copper	47½	47½	47½	47½
26,970					

MINING STOCKS.

500	Atlanta	.15½	.15½	.15½	.15½
400	Comstock	.08	.08	.08	.08
500	Diamondfield	.04½	.04½	.04½	.04½
110	Goldf. Con.	1.75	1.75	1.72½	1.72½
300	Jumbo Ext.	.14	.14	.14	.14
400	Mexican	1.05	1.07½	1.05	1.07½
500	North Star	.92	.92	.91	.91
500	Ophir	.24	.24	.24	.24
300	Pitts S. P.	.48	.48	.48	.48
700	Tono. Merg.	.74	.75	.74	.75
4,210					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE for June—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	10,771	10,732	10,400
Gross	$8,620,430	$8,668,710	$8,341,420
Net after tax.	2,379,016	2,835,622	2,632,808
12 m. gross.	116,896,252	107,752,360	107,565,116
Net after tax.	34,591,565	32,272,703	33,322,257

ATLANTIC COAST LINE for June—

Gross	2,609,253	2,530,851	2,332,124
Net after tax.	528,093	408,443	482,580
12 mos. gross.	36,123,071	33,498,356	31,622,450
Net after tax.	10,036,063	9,534,721	9,894,662

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL for June—

Mileage	9,592	9,570	......
Gross	7,631,916	6,799,650	6,446,114
Net after tax.	2,061,940	1,911,562	2,276,795
12 mos. gross.	94,084,055	79,255,355	79,492,361
Net after tax.	27,551,003	18,211,790	21,166,449

The consolidated income account of the St. Paul system, including Tacoma Eastern, Galena Valley, Bellingham & Northern, and W. S. S. & Y. P. R. R. for June and twelve months follows

	June.	12 Mos.
Gross	7,739,659	95,268,692
Net after taxes	2,083,362	27,878,302
Interest, estimated	1,088,197	11,513,647
Surplus	995,165	16,364,655

FORT WORTH & DENVER CITY for June—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross	357,019	303,787	341,045
Net after tax.	29,849	56,740	116,837
12 mos. gross.	5,334,555	4,780,967	5,153,019
Net after tax.	1,450,587	1,471,171	1,838,257

NEW YORK CENTRAL and its controlled and affiliated lines for June (New York Central & Hudson River)—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross	9,962,558	9,125,467	8,845,348
Net aft. tax.	2,091,751	2,275,426	2,054,843
6 mos. gross	55,862,237	50,471,894	48,808,663
Net aft. tax.	10,338,547	8,280,878	8,897,848
Michigan Central:			
Gross	3,015,719	2,617,277	2,394,785
Net aft. tax.	774,366	662,299	699,313
6 mos. gross	17,705,136	15,237,392	14,590,414
Net aft. tax.	4,070,459	3,511,008	2,462,796
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern:			
Gross	4,827,892	4,433,598	3,951,967
Net aft. tax.	1,252,877	1,339,743	1,007,792
6 mos. gross	29,034,354	25,045,919	22,745,043
Net aft. tax.	7,882,301	6,906,207	4,819,798
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. L.:			
Gross	2,888,945	2,534,230	2,449,290
Net aft. tax.	258,191	485,389	557,867
6 mos. gross	15,963,877	14,694,815	14,425,885
Net aft. tax.	1,049,865	2,317,743	2,402,650
New York, Chicago & St. Louis:			
Gross	1,093,277	1,033,456	954,592
Net aft. tax.	254,063	298,363	266,566
6 mos. gross	6,124,178	5,727,271	5,391,805
Net aft. tax.	1,010,351	1,237,211	1,122,014
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie:			
Gross	1,735,242	1,606,389	1,322,451
Net aft. tax.	757,496	840,498	634,659
6 mos. gross	9,948,825	8,070,436	6,987,297
Net aft. tax.	4,418,226	3,471,776	3,125,388
Chicago, Indiana & Southern:			
Gross	340,536	315,190	292,522
Net aft. tax.	33,840	47,723	23,268
6 mos. gross	2,197,428	2,025,790	1,872,846
Net aft. tax.	320,361	243,932	159,310
Lake Erie & Western:			
Gross	515,044	447,045	406,621
Net aft. tax.	90,331	76,521	80,776
6 mos. gross	2,876,856	2,653,560	2,524,167
Net aft. tax.	402,506	361,665	231,714
Peoria & Eastern:			
Gross	291,723	266,738	442,211
Net aft. tax.	46,177	65,431	26,138
6 mos. gross	1,645,078	1,506,447	1,654,278
Net aft. tax.	120,375	256,969	170,159
Cincinnati Northern:			
Gross	122,935	100,176	98,893
Net aft. tax.	17,967	2,065	4,168
6 mos. gross	615,031	616,754	540,683
Oper. def.	49,082	23,289	*9,034
*Surplus.			
Toledo & Ohio Central:			
Gross	601,866	503,556	425,685
Net aft. tax.	197,892	162,424	80,337
6 mos. gross	2,728,770	2,419,055	2,108,273
Net aft. tax.	507,641	393,378	234,034
Total all lines:			
Gross	25,395,736	22,983,122	21,884,366
Net aft. tax	5,774,452	6,255,834	5,385,720
6 mo. gross.	144,701,170	128,469,310	120,978,355
Net aft. tax	30,071,552	26,592,362	23,635,437

PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM for June—

Lines East of Pittsburgh and Erie:	1913.	*1912.	1911.
Gross	22,331,179	20,836,106	18,988,539
Net aft. tax.	5,274,997	5,229,744	4,261,049
6 mos. gross.	124,677,340	114,917,003	106,912,152
Net aft. tax.	21,591,580	21,736,999	20,833,567
Lines West of Pittsburgh and Erie:			
Gross	11,275,560	10,860,576	9,082,018
Net aft. tax.	1,889,133	3,186,469	2,541,572
6 mos. gross	60,896,243	55,749,842	49,963,445
Net aft. tax.	7,404,939	11,286,167	11,170,899
Total all lines:			
Gross	33,606,739	31,696,681	28,070,557
Net aft. tax.	7,164,131	8,416,213	6,802,622
6 mos. gross.	185,573,584	170,666,846	156,865,598
Net aft. tax.	28,996,519	33,023,167	32,004,466

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD for June—

Mileage	4,031	4,021	3,976
Freight rev.	11,228,157	10,121,742	9,183,208
Passenger rev.	3,291,815	3,066,400	2,777,093
Total op. rev.	15,559,935	14,182,187	12,921,988
Mt. of way	1,896,468	1,645,468	1,481,626
Mt. of equip.	3,014,170	2,700,715	2,769,915
Transp. exp.	5,403,006	4,867,660	4,634,482
Total op. exp.	10,938,082	9,802,187	9,437,514
Taxes	584,345	585,086	474,453
Op. income	3,888,985	3,689,244	2,927,246
Six months:			
Freight rev.	63,839,885	60,365,563	54,774,165
Passenger rev.	17,466,003	16,137,839	15,415,767
Total op. rev.	89,253,420	82,030,115	75,325,681
Mt. of way	11,922,879	9,461,301	9,195,159
Mt. of equip.	19,082,688	16,827,430	14,757,070
Transp. exp.	32,211,570	30,959,906	28,628,752
Total op. exp.	67,652,400	60,535,317	55,665,414
Taxes	3,504,858	3,510,516	2,856,721
Op. income	17,134,374	17,284,043	16,039,236

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY for June—

Mileage	1,751	1,760	1,760
Freight rev.	4,690,317	4,520,991	3,511,480
Passenger rev.	905,287	886,679	821,406
Total op. rev.	6,154,778	5,912,294	4,713,775
Mt. of way	1,117,757	774,972	513,937
Mt. of equip.	1,035,630	898,369	852,289
Trans. exp.	2,184,814	1,842,781	1,498,109
Total op. exp.	4,549,750	3,705,306	3,050,356
Taxes	244,815	219,260	90,060
Op. income	1,355,302	1,991,415	1,472,603
Six months:			
Freight rev.	23,717,567	20,582,740	17,754,248
Passenger rev.	4,625,344	4,329,281	4,217,099
Total op. rev.	31,122,649	27,490,722	24,263,509
Mt. of way	5,707,108	4,046,964	2,852,957
Mt. of equip.	6,198,407	5,074,084	4,400,053
Transp. exp.	12,122,993	10,377,118	9,021,486
Total op. exp.	25,213,980	20,548,706	17,306,406
Taxes	1,460,685	1,264,995	1,188,825
Op. income	4,414,557	5,672,729	5,740,317

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2¼ per cent. The renewal rate was 2½ per cent.

Time money rates were 3¾@4¼ per cent. for sixty days, 4¼@4¾ per cent. for ninety days, 5@5½ per cent. for four months, 5½@6 per cent. for five months, and 5½@6 per cent. for six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $291,075,707; balances, $17,922,272; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $805,201.

The local banks lost $7,853,000 on their Sub-Treasury transactions this week.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 3⅞@4 per cent. for short bills and 4@4 1-6 per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 3¾ per cent., and Berlin, 4⅝ per cent. Money was 3@3¼ per cent. in London and 5 per cent. in Berlin for the settlement.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 25 centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 46½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange was quoted as follows at the points noted:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.87; demand, high, $4.8660; low, $4.8645; last, $4.8660.

Paris—Cable, 5.18⅛ less 3-64; check, 5.18¾.

Berlin—Cable, 95 3-16 less 1-32; check, 95 1-16.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.18¾ less 1-16; check, 5.19⅜ less 1-32.

Holland—Cable, 40.10; check, 40.07.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8295; 90 days, $4.8120.

London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.82¾; 90 days, $4.81.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.22½ less 1-32; 90 days, 5.24⅜.

Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94 3-16; 90 days, 93⅞.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago 5c discount; St. Louis, 10c discount; St. Paul, par; San Francisco, 50c premium; Montreal, 62½c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d lower in London, at 27 5-16d, and ⅛c lower in New York, at 59¼c.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday trading was quiet. Copper was about unchanged. Tin was up ⅜c. Lead was down 5 points. Spelter was a shade higher.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Friday. Bid	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Standard copper—				
Spot	14.87½	..	14.37½	..
August	14.87½	14.87½	14.40	14.87½
September	14.87½	14.87½	14.40	14.87½
Lead	4.45	..	4.50	..
Spelter	5.62½	5.69½	5.50	5.65
Tin	40.55	40.75	39.75	40.25
Zinc	5.62½	5.69½	5.50	5.65

London prices yesterday, for copper and pig tin, compared with Thursday, follow:

	Friday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	67	7	6	67	7	6
Copper, futures	67	7	6	67	7	6
Pig tin, spot	184	10	0	182	5	0
Pig tin, futures	184	10	0	182	5	0

The market was strong. Spanish pig lead £20 12s 6d, up 5s. Spelter £20 12s 6d. Cleveland warrants 54s 10½d, unchanged.

The market will remain closed until next Tuesday.

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THE **CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK**

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United States Mortgage & Trust Co
New York
CAPITAL and SURPLUS $6,000,000
Member N.Y. Clearing House Association

NOTICE OF SALE OF COLLATERAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, default having been made by The Wabash Railroad Company in the payment of an indebtedness evidenced by an agreement dated July 31, 1908, between said The Wabash Railroad Company and the undersigned, as amended or supplemented by an agreement acknowledged September 1 and September 8, 1908, and an agreement acknowledged May 27, 1909, and June 3, 1909, and by agreements dated respectively January 31, 1911; July 31, 1912, and January 31, 1913, which indebtedness (exclusive of certain unliquidated claims) amounts to $9,530,000 with interest at the rate of 7% per annum from February 1, 1913, and as extended became due and payable on the first day of August, 1913, the undersigned, under and pursuant to the authority of said agreements, will, through and by Adrian H. Muller & Sons, auctioneers, sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on August 6, 1913, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, in a single lot or parcel, the collateral pledged by said The Wabash Railroad Company to secure the payment of said indebtedness, as follows:

$3,500,000, face amount, of First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Fifty-Year Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of The Wabash Railroad Company, due July 1, 1956, together with the interest coupons appurtenant thereto, due July 1, 1911, and all subsequent coupons, and

$8,000,000, face amount, of the Three Year Five Per Cent. Gold Notes of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company, issued under an agreement dated August 1, 1905, between the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company and The New York Trust Company, which notes are dated August 1, 1905, and matured August 1, 1908, together with $200,000, face amount, of coupons appurtenant to said notes for interest due August 1, 1908, and also all claims for interest on said notes from February 1, 1908.

At the sale of said securities the bid of the highest bidder will be accepted, but before said securities are struck off such bidder will be required to pay on account of the purchase price ten per cent. thereof, either in cash or by certified bank-check payable to the order of Blair & Co., and in case such bidder shall fail to make such payment, said securities will immediately again be offered for sale, and the bidder failing to make such payment will be held liable for any deficiency. The balance of the purchase price of said securities will be payable and the securities will be delivered and must be taken and paid for in full at the office of Blair & Co., 24 Broad Street, New York City, at or before 2 o'clock in the afternoon of August 7, 1913. Failure by any successful bidder to take and pay for the same at or before the last-mentioned hour will forfeit and be deemed a surrender of all claim to the securities so purchased and all payments theretofore made on account of the purchase price thereof.

The undersigned, by the terms of said agreements above mentioned, have the right at the said sale to bid for and to purchase said securities.

Conditions affecting said sale in other particulars may be announced at the time of the sale.

Dated August 2, 1913.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.
BLAIR & CO.

Notice to the Bondholders of the Provincial Light, Heat & Power Company

In accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed securing the Bond Issue of the above Company executed in favor of the National Trust Company, Limited, Trustee, on the 15th November, 1960, notice is hereby given that Seventeen Thousand Dollars ($17,000) Bonds have been drawn by lot by the Trustee for redemption upon the 1st of September at the price of 105 and accrued interest.

The Bonds so drawn are as follows:

Nos. 183, 223, 254, 325, 447, 531, 725, 746, 1030, 1123, 1295, 1320, 1334, 1356, 1375, 1411, 1493.

The holders of the said Bonds are hereby notified to present the same for redemption at the office of the National Trust Company, Limited, Montreal, on or before the 1st September, 1913.

Bonds drawn for redemption shall cease to bear interest after the 1st of September, 1913.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED,
Trustee.

Dated at Montreal, 23rd July, 1913.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

The stock transfer books of this Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on August 7, 1913, and will remain closed until 10 o'clock A. M. on August 25, 1913, in connection with the offering of rights to subscribe to Certificates of Interest in Southern Pacific Company stock, as outlined in this Company's circular of July 11, 1913.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.
New York, N. Y., August 2, 1913.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, AUG. 1, 1913.

	Stocks, (Shares.)	
Total sales Aug. 1, 1913	167,560	
Same day last year	419,028	
Total year to date	51,362,445	
Same period last year	77,531,852	
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	69.03 —.31	
Same day last year	82.62 +.01	
	High.	Low.
Range year to date	79.10	63.09
Same period last year	83.76	75.24

	—Call Money.— High.	Low.	Ren'al.	—Sterling Exchange.— High.	Low.	Close.
Aug. 1, 1913	2½	2	2½	$4.8660	$4.8645	$4.8660
Same day last year	2⅞	2¼	2¾	4.8710	4.87	4.8705
Range year to date	7	1	...	4.8790	4.8570	...
Same period last y'r	5	1¾	...	4.8785	4.8630	...

—Closing.— Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
69⅜	69½	9,400	Amalgamated Cop	70¼	70¼	69⅜	69½	— ¼
45¼	46	200	Am. Agricul. Chem	45	45	45	45	—2
25	26	200	Am. Beet Sugar	26½	26½	25½	25½	—1¼
127	131½	100	Am. B. S. & F. pf	130	130	130	130	...
31⅞	32	7,650	Am. Can	32½	32¾	31½	32	— ¼
92½	93	300	Am. Can pf	92⅞	92⅞	92½	92½	— ¼
44¼	44½	600	Am. Car & Fdry	44¾	44¾	44⅜	44⅜	— ⅝
65	65⅞	200	Am. Cities pf	65⅞	65⅞	65¾	65¾	— ¼
40¼	40½	700	Am. Cotton Oil	41	41	40	40⅜	+ ⅛
3¾	4	100	Am. Hide & Leath	4	4	4	4	...
21½	22½	100	Am. Hide & L. pf	22	22	22	22	— ½
22½	23¼	810	Am. Ice Securities	22¾	23¼	22¾	22⅞	+ ½
24	24½	100	Am. Linseed pf	25	25	25	25	—1
100¼	101	100	Am. Loco. pf	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	— ⅛
7½	8	200	Am. Malt	8	8	8	8	...
62¾	62⅞	1,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref	63	63	62⅞	63	...
128¼	128½	50	Am. Teleph. & Tel	128½	128½	128½	128½	...
35¼	35¾	450	Anaconda Cop. Co	35¾	35¾	35½	35½	...
96½	96⅝	2,270	Atch., Top. & S. F	97⅛	97⅛	96⅛	96⅜	— ⅝
97⅞	98¼	400	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	98½	98½	97⅞	97⅞	— ⅜
43	44	100	Baldwin Loco	44	44	44	44	...
95½	95¾	800	Baltimore & O. x d	96	96	95⅝	95¼	— ⅞
33¼	34	700	Bethlehem Steel	34	34	33½	33½	— ½
71½	73½	300	Bethlehem Steel pf	72½	72½	72	72	—1⅜
87½	87⅞	500	Brook. Rapid Tran	88	88⅛	87⅝	87⅝	— ¼
18½	19	200	California Petrol'm	18⅝	18⅝	18½	18½	— ¼
48¼	49½	100	California Pet. pf	48	48	48	48	—1¾
215⅛	215¼	5,000	Canadian Pacific	215	215¼	214¼	215¼	...
211	211¾	100	C. P. sub. cfs. 3d pd	211⅛	211⅛	211⅛	211⅛	—1⅜
22¾	23¾	200	Central Leather Co	23¼	23¼	23⅛	23⅛	— ¼
92	92½	300	Cent. Leather Co. pf	92½	92½	92⅜	92⅜	...
54	54¼	4,920	Chesapeake & Ohio	55¼	55¼	53½	54	—1⅛
13	13½	100	Chicago Gt. West'n	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	—1⅛
28	29¼	100	Chi. Gt. West'n pf	29½	29½	29½	29½	— ⅞
104¾	105¼	800	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	105⅛	105¼	105	105	— ⅛
134	135½	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	134	134	134	134	—1½
128	129	600	Chi. & Northwest'n	129½	129½	128½	128½	—1¼
37	37¼	2,100	Chino Copper	37¾	37¾	37	37¼	...
36	40	100	Clev., C., C. & St.L	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼	—1¾
131	131½	100	Consolidated Gas	131½	131½	131½	131½	...
10⅛	10¼	300	Corn Products Ref	10⅜	10⅜	10¼	10¼	— ¼
65	67	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	65	65	65	65	—1½
31½	32⅛	50	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	...
28	28⅛	8,500	Erie	29	29	27⅞	28¼	— ½
45	45½	1,100	Erie 1st pf	46	46⅛	45½	45½	— ¼
34	36½	100	Erie 2d pf	36	36	36	36	— ½
32	33	100	General Motors	32½	32½	32½	32½	+ ½
30	31	100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	30½	30½	30½	30½	...
90½	91½	100	Goodrich pf	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	+ ¾
125½	126	600	Great Northern pf	125½	125¾	125½	125¾	+ ¼
34½	35½	800	G. N. certs.ore prop	35½	35½	35	35	...
43¾	44½	100	Guggenheim Explor	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	...
104½	104¾	8,200	Illinois Central	105⅞	106	104¼	104⅜	—1⅛
14¾	15	600	Inspiration Copper	15	15	15	15	...
15¼	15½	800	Inter.-Met. v. tr.cfs	15⅛	15¼	15⅛	15¼	— ¼
57½	57⅝	1,100	Inter.-Met. pf	58	58	57¼	57⅝	— ½
10¼	10½	400	Int. Paper	10	10¼	10	10¼	— ¼
27⅛	27½	200	Kan. City South'n	27½	27½	27	27	— ¼
149	149½	2,900	Lehigh Valley	150	150⅜	149⅛	149⅛	— ⅞
92	98	100	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf	95½	95½	95½	95½	+ ⅜
132¾	134	100	Louisville & Nash	133⅝	133⅝	133⅝	133⅝	— ⅜
67	70¼	100	May Dept. Stores	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼	— ⅞
14⅝	17	100	Mercantile Mar. pf	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	...
58½	59	400	Mexican Petroleum	59¼	59¼	58⅞	58⅞	— ⅞
22¼	22½	200	Miami Copper x d	22⅝	22⅝	22½	22½	...
14½	16	500	Minn. & St. Louis	15¼	15¼	14⅞	15¼	— ¼
38	45	100	Minn. & St. L. pf	38	38	38	38	—2
125½	126	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M	126	126	126	126	+ ½
21¾	22	300	Mo., Kansas & Tex	22	22	22	22	— ½
31½	31¾	2,100	Missouri Pacific	32½	32½	31¼	31¾	— ¾
117¾	119	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	118½	118½	118½	118½	— ⅜
12½	13	300	Nat. Enam. & St	13½	13½	13¼	13¼	— ½
13¼	13½	700	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	12	13½	12	13½	— ⅛
16	16⅛	500	Nevada Consol. Cop	16	16⅛	16	16	...
97¾	98	2,500	N. Y. Central	98⅜	98¾	97⅜	97¾	—1¼
100¾	101¼	800	N. Y., N. H. & H	100¾	101	100⅝	100¾	...
105	105¼	400	Norfolk & Western	105¼	105¼	105	105¼	+ ¼
67	69	100	North American	68	68	68	68	—2
109	109⅛	1,125	Northern Pacific	109⅛	109½	109	109	...
2	2½	200	Ontario Mining	2	2	2	2	...
20	20¾	200	Pacific Mail	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	— ¼
113⅝	113¾	2,000	Pennsylvania R. R	113¾	113⅞	113⅝	113⅝	— ¼
152	153½	50	Pullman Company	152½	152½	152½	152½	...
2¼	4½	200	Quicksilver pf	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	...
25	26	300	R'way Steel Spring	26	26	26	26	— ⅝
18¼	18½	500	Ray Consol. Copper	18¾	18¾	18⅜	18⅜	— ¼
158½	158⅝	21,500	Reading	159⅛	159⅛	158⅛	158½	— ⅝
85	88¼	100	Reading 2d pf	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼	—1
23	23¾	200	Rep. Iron & Steel	23⅞	23⅞	23¾	23¾	— ¾
86	86½	400	Rep. Iron & S. pf	86½	86½	86	86	— ½
16¾	17	700	Rock Island Co	17¼	17¼	17	17	— ⅛
27⅞	28	410	Rock Island Co. pf	28⅛	28½	28	28	— ¾
37	39½	300	Rumely (M.) Co. pf	39	40	39	40	...
5¾	6	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	6	6	6	6	+ ¼
26⅜	27	100	St. Louis Southwest	26½	26½	26½	26½	— ½
65	67½	200	St. Louis Southw. pf	67	67	66⅞	66⅞	—1⅛
18½	19	100	Seaboard Air Line	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ¼
42¼	43	100	Seaboard Air L. pf	42½	42½	42½	42½	— ¼
169	169¾	100	Sears, Roebuck Co	170	170	170	170	— ¼
91⅜	91⅝	7,400	Southern Pacific	92	92⅛	91⅛	91½	— ¼
23⅝	24	1,000	Southern R'way ext	24	24	23¼	23¼	— ¼
60	62½	100	Standard Milling pf	60½	60½	60½	60½	+4½
30¼	30½	1,100	Tennessee Copper	30⅞	30⅞	30⅛	30¼	— ½
34	34½	700	Third Avenue	34	34	33¾	34	—1¼
4⅞	5¼	100	Union Bag & Paper	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ¼
148¼	148⅜	18,600	Union Pacific	148⅝	148⅝	147½	148¼	— ⅛
83	84	200	Union Pacific pf	84	84	83⅞	83⅞	— ⅛
47	48	110	U. S. Cast Iron P	48	48	48	48	—1
59¾	60	200	U. S. Rubber	60	60	60	60	...
59	59⅛	30,400	U. S. Steel	59¾	59¾	58¾	59	— ¼
108¼	108⅜	715	U. S. Steel pf	108⅜	108⅜	108½	108½	...
47¾	47⅞	2,400	Utah Copper	48	48	47⅝	47¾	— ¼
7⅝	7¾	800	Wabash pf	7¼	7½	7¼	7½	+ ¼
40	40⅜	50	Western Maryland	40	40	40	40	...
62¾	63¼	600	Westingh'se E. & M	63⅜	63¾	62¾	62¾	— ¾
46	47	100	Wisconsin Central	46	46	46	46	+1
90	90½	700	Woolw'th (F. W.) Co	90¼	90¼	89	90	...

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96½	98¼
2s, c, 1930	96½	98¼
3s, r, 1918	101¾	102¼
3s, c, 1918	101¾	102½
4s, r, 1925	110	111½
4s, c, 1925	110	111½
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96½	98½
Pan 2s, r, 1938	96½	98½
Pan 3s, r, 1961	99¼	100½
Pan 3s, c, 1961	99¼	100½

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	125	135
Allis-C, 5th paid	7½	9
Do pf, 5th paid	16	16½
Am Ag C pf.	92	95
A B S pf.	70	75
A B S & Fdy.	90¼	93
A C & F pf.	112	113
Am Cities.	35½	37½
Am Coal.	75	100
Am C Pr.	80	82
Do pf.	100	105
A C O pf.	92	96
Am Exp.	115	135
Am Lin.	8½	9
Am Locom	30	31
Am M pf.	47	50
A S pf. B.	80½	81½
A S & R pf.	100¼	101¼
Am Snuff.	158	160
Do pf.	99	102
Am St Fds	27	29
Am S Ref.	109	112
Do pf.	112	115
A T & C.	55½	64
Am Tob.	218	230
Do pf. n.	98½	99½
Am Wool.	16	20
Do pf.	75¼	77
A W P pf.	23	25
Ann Arbor	10	20
Do pf.	35	60
Assets R.	86¼	89½
Atl C L.	118	120
Bald L pf.	103	104
B & O pf, ex div.	78	81
Batop M.	1⅛	1¼
B Un G.	126	130
Bruns Ter.	7¼	8
B, R & P.	100	110¼
Do pf.	115	150
But'k Co.	25½	27
Canada So	56	64
Case (J I) pf.	91	98
C C & C.	..	87
C R R of N J.	280	..
C & S A T	104	106
Chi & Alt.	9½	20
Do pf.	17½	20
Chi, I & L pf.	50	80
C & N W pf.	170	182
Chi, St P, M & Om, ex div.	119	140
Do pf, ex div.	130	140
Col F & I.	30	30¾
Do pf.	..	100
Col & So.	29¾	31
Do 1st pf	64	68
Do 2d pf.	60	68
Crex Carp.	65	85
Cub-Am S.	20	..
Do pf.	..	84
D & Co pf	94½	94⅞
Del & H.	156	159
D, L & W.	385	395
D & R G.	19	20
D M & Ft D	1½	10
Det & M.	85	..
Do pf.	85	..
Det U R.	..	69
Dist Sec.	13¾	14¼
D, S S & A	5	6½
Do pf.	10½	12
Du P de N Pow pf.	..	95
E M & S.	11	14
Do pf.	34	38
Gen Ch.	175	185
Do pf.	102	105
Gen Elec.	139½	140½
Gen M pf.	75	77
G & S T.	115¼	..
Hav E R, L & P.	80	84
Do pf.	90	93
H (G W) Co.	145	175
Do pf.	100	117
Hock Val.	115	..
Homest'ke.	102	..
Inger-R.	160	..
Do pf.	89	..
Int Agric.	4	10½
Do pf.	..	40
Int H n.	106¼	108
Do pf.	113½	115
Int H C.	105¼	107½
Do pf.	112	115
Int P pf.	40½	42
Int St P.	6½	9
Do pf.	23	25
Iowa Cent.	7	8½
Do pf.	15	25
K C, Ft S & M pf.	50	70
K C S pf.	58	60
Kayser (J) & Co.	80	88½
Do 1st pf	102	..
K & D M.	7	9
Do pf.	45	..
Kresge (SS) Co.	62	63
Do pf.	97	98
Lack Steel.	32	40
Lacl Gas.	95½	98
L E & W.	8¾	11
Do pf.	20¼	23
Lake Shore	490	500
Ligg & M.	210	..
Do pf.	109	109½
Long Isl'd.	31	37
L-W Bis.	26⅛	27
Loril Co.	156	..
Do pf.	106	107½
M'kay Cos	77	89
Do pf.	66	67½
Man Elev.	126	132
M Dep Sts pf.	..	100
Mer Mar.	4	4½
Mex P pf.	..	90
Mich C.	..	190
M, St P & S S M pf	140	145
Do l l.	77	83
M, K & T pf.	57	58
N, C & St L	133	138
Nat B pf.	115	118
Nat En pf.	78	81
Nat Lead.	48	49
Do pf.	105½	107½
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	20	40
N Cent C.	40	60
N O, M & C pf.	..	25
N Y A B.	60	67
N Y Dock.	5	20
Do pf.	25	40½
N Y, O & West	29⅝	29⅞
N Y S Rys	..	90¼
Norf So.	40¼	47½
N & W pf.	75	87
N O T & Light	60	64
N W Tel.	..	120
Pabst B pf	101½	110
Pac Coast.	76	95
Do 1st pf	75	95
Do 2d pf.	77	95
P T & T.	28	30
Do pf.	90	94
Peo G, C, ex div.	112	113
Peo & E.	10	16
Pett-Mull.	19	23
Do 1st pf	..	99
Phelps-D.	190	200
Phila Co.	85	90
P, C, C & St L.	90	91
Do pf.	100	115
Pitts Coal.	17	19
Do pf.	81	83¼
Pitts S pf.	93	95
Pr St Car.	24	24⅞
Do pf.	94	99
Pub S Cor.	108	110
Quicksilver	2	3
R R Sec I C stk c.	..	78
Ry St S pf	91½	97
Rdg 1st pf	80	89
Rumely(M) Co.	16½	19
St L & S F	4¼	4½
Do 1st pf	15	16½
St L & S F, C & E I n ctfs.	20	35
S-S S & I.	27½	28
So P R S.	..	65
Do pf.	..	106
So Ry pf.	78	79⅝
So R, M & Ohio ctfs	65	77
Stand M.	32	34
Studeb Co.	22½	24
Do pf.	83	86
Texas Co.	106½	107
Texas Pac.	15¾	16¾
T P L T.	90	100
T, St L & West	11½	12¾
Do pf.	23½	24¼
T C R T.	103¾	105¾
Do pf.	128¼	..
Und Type.	85	94
Do pf.	104¼	111
U B & P pf.	25	26½
U C Mfrs.	44	49
Do pf.	95	101⅛
Un Dry G.	90	97
Do pf.	99	101
U Rys In.	21	24
Do pf.	41	42
U S C I P	11	12½
U S Exp.	43	50
U S Ind A.	28	30
Do pf.	83	100
U S R & I	60½	61½
U S R 1st pf.	104	104½
Vand R R.	..	85¼
Va-Car C.	25	26½
Do pf.	99	102
Va I, C & Coke	39	43
Vul Det.	11⅛	13
Do pf.	40	56
Wabash	2¾	2⅞
W F Exp.	95	100
W Md pf.	56	59
West U T.	64	67
W E & M 1st pf.	109	115
Weym-B.	220	300
Do pf.	109	120
W & L E.	5	7
Do 1st pf	17	20
Do 2d pf.	7	8½
W'w'th (F W) pf.	109½	114

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5	Mar.15,'15	97⅝	98	6.25
Am. Loco	5	Oct., 1913	99¾	100¼	4.30
Am. Loco	5	Oct., 1914	97¼	98⅜	6.00
Austrian Gov.	4½	July,'14-15	96	97¼	6.45
Balt. & Ohio	5	July, 1914	98⅞	99¼	6.10
Boston & Me.	5	Feb. 3,'14	97	98½	8.00
Boston & Me.	6	June 2,'14	97	98½	8.25
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	94⅞	95¼	6.15
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June, 1914	96⅝	97⅜	8.00
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sept.,1915	97½	98½	5.50
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1914	93	94	12.00
Consol. Gas	6	Feb.25,'14	100⅛	100⅜	5.25
Erie	6	Apr. 8,'14	99	99½	7.20
Erie	5	Oct., 1914	98	99	5.87
Erie	5	Apr., 1915	95	96	6.70
Gen. Electric.		Apr. 16,'14	6.15%	5.85%	..
Gen. Motor	6	Oct., 1915	99	99¾	6.20
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	94½	95½	6.65
Hocking Val.	4½	Nov., 1913	99⅝	99¾	5.40
Hudson Cos.	6	Oct. 15,'13	99	100	6.00
Ill. Central	4½	July, 1914	98⅝	99⅛	5.60
Int. & G. N.	5	Aug., 1914	93½	95	10.00
Intl. Harv.	5	Feb.15,'15	98½	99¼	5.40
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	94¼	95¼	8.00
L. S. & M. S.	4½	Mar15,'14	99¼	99⅝	5.50
Mich. Central	4½	Mar., 1914	99⅛	99⅝	5.55
M. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1914	90	92	18.00
M., K. & T.	5	May, 1915	96½	97½	6.55
Missouri Pac.	5	June, 1914	95½	96¼	9.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	97	99¼	6.15
N. Y. Central	4½	Mar., 1914	99½	99⅝	5.60
N. Y. Central	5	Apr 21,'14	99⅛	99⅝	5.40
N. Y. Central	4½	May, 1915	97¾	98¼	5.60
N.Y.,N.H.& H.	5	Dec., 1913	99⅝	99⅞	5.70
N. Y. State	5	Feb., 1914	99⅞	100¼	4.80
No. Pacific	6	July 9,'14	100⅝	100⅞	5.60
Seab. Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	97½	98½	5.55
Southern Pac.	5	June15,'14	98⅞	99⅛	5.95
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	97¼	98½	6.00
Schw. & Sul.	6	June, 1916	95	97	6.65
State Tenn.	5	July, 1914	99½	99¾	5.30
U. S. S. R. M.	5	Aug., 1914	98	99	6.00
Un. Typewrit.	5	Jan., 1916	95½	97	6.20
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	99⅝	100	5.95
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	96	99½	6.25
W. El. & Mf.	6	Aug., 1915	98½	99	6.50
West. Md.	5	July, 1915	94	98	6.00

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

B. & O. eq. tr.	4½	Feb., '14-'22	5.30%	4.90%
B. & A. eq. tr.	4½	Oct., '13-'27	5.30%	4.80%
C. & N.W. eq. tr.	4½	Oct., '13-'22	5.25%	5.00%
Ill. Cen. eq. tr.	4½	Aug., '13-'23	5.50%	5.25%
N.Y.C.L. eq. tr.	4½	Jan., '14-'27	5.50%	5.00%
P. R. R. eq. tr.	4½	Apr., '13-'22	5.10%	4.90%
So. Pac. eq. tr.	4½	Mar., '14-'23	5.00%	5.00%

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Wheat closing prices showed net advances of 1⅛c to 1⅜c. Corn final prices were 1¾c to 2¼c net higher. Oats prices showed net gains of 1c to 1¼c for the day. Cotton closed barely steady, at a net advance of 8 to 14 points, upon the publishing of the Government report.

⁂

WHEAT.

The strength in corn again proved a stimulating factor in the wheat market, and prices during the day ruled firm, closing at the top with a net advance of 1⅛ to 1⅜c. Shorts were active buyers, and there was a tendency on the part of leading commission houses to favor making purchases, owing to the belief that many of the bearish features in the situation have been discounted, and that an upturn of at least moderate proportions was only natural. The foreign markets were firmer than expected, prices abroad being influenced by a better demand for cargoes, resulting from continued light offerings of native wheat. Receipts at Western points were somewhat smaller, but the total so far this week aggregated 10,820,000 bushels, compared with 7,453,000 for the same time last year. Country offerings were small, and there were renewed evidences of buying for foreign account, export sales for the day, in all positions, amounting to 75 loads. Broomhall estimated world's exports, exclusive of North America, at 3,600,000 bushels, which, with Bradstreet's American figures, indicated a total of 10,375,000 bushels, against 9,329,000 last week, and 7,392,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at 93¾ to 94c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York export basis, and 95¾c free on board, to arrive; No. 1 Northern, 99¼c, free on board afloat.

WHEAT FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
N. York—					
Sept.	95 1-16	94½	95	94⅛	$1.00½
December	..	..	98⅛	97½	1.01⅝
Chicago—					
Sept.	87¼	86⅜	87¼	85⅞	99½
December	90⅞	90½	90⅞	89⅜	93⅜
May	96⅛	95¼	96⅛	95	97⅞

CORN.

Clear weather and high barometer over the greater part of the corn belt offered little consolation to bears in the corn market, and prices made further sensational gains, with September in Chicago selling up to 68⅜c, an advance of 2½c from the previous close. The demand was active, and general and grave apprehension was expressed regarding the safety of the crop, which is suffering from lack of moisture. Final prices were firm at a net gain for the day of 1¾ to 2¼c. In the local market export corn was quoted at 76¼c, nominal, free on board, afloat.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	68⅜	66⅝	68¼	65⅞	67⅜
December	65	63½	64⅞	62⅞	56½
May	67	65¾	66¾	65	57¼

OATS.

The oats market was influenced by the strength in corn and on covering, as well as on buying by commission houses. The local cash market was firm; standard white quoted at 47@48c; No. 2, 48½c; No. 3, 46½@47½c; No. 4, 45@46c; ordinary clipped white, 45½@47c; fancy clipped white, 48@49c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	42⅛	41	41⅝	40⅝	32¼
December	44⅝	43¼	44¼	43	33¼
May	47	46	46⅞	45¾	35¾

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was moderately active and prices showed considerable firmness owing to smaller receipts of hogs at Western points and on a disposition to cover prompted by the firmness in the corn market. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 14,000, estimated for Saturday, 8,000; Kansas City received 2,000 and Omaha 7,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September	11.67	11.60	11.67	11.55	10.67½
October	11.77	11.72	11.77	11.65	10.72½
Ribs—					
September	11.67	11.52	11.67	11.52	10.57½
October	11.52	11.42	11.52	11.37	10.55
Pork—					
September	21.12	20.90	21.12	20.85	17.90
October	19.25	19.15	19.25	....	18.05

COTTON.

The Government's crop report, making the condition 79.6, against 81.8 last month, 76.5 last year, and a ten-year average of 80 per cent., was less favorable than generally expected, and was followed by quite a sharp advance in the cotton market yesterday. The buying movement was not general enough to suggest that it has inspired any general bull sentiment or any material increase of interest on the part of spinners, but sellers were less aggressive, and prices worked up some 18 or 20 points during the afternoon. Realizing caused final reactions of 4 or 5 points, and the close was barely steady, at a net advance of 8 to 14 points.

Trading was very quiet before the Government report was issued. The cables were a shade better than due, and the local market opened steady at an advance of 2 to 5 points. Just before the Government report was issued prices were 2 or 3 points under the closing figures of yesterday on the active months. Ten minutes later they were from 10 to 13 points net higher, and during the afternoon October cotton sold up to 11.39, or 19 points above the low level of the morning and 17 points net higher. Liverpool remained open beyond the usual closing hour in order to trade on the Government report, but showed no special feature. The market there will remain closed on Saturday and will not reopen for business until next Tuesday morning.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 10 points higher at 12.10 for middling upland; no sales; delivered on contract, 2,100 bales.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	11.85	11.70	11.74@11.80	11.71
September	11.48	11.43	11.43@11.45	11.33
October	11.39	11.20	11.34@11.35	11.22
November	..	..	11.30@11.32	11.16
December	11.36	11.16	11.32@11.33	11.18
January	11.28	11.10	11.24@11.25	11.11
February	..	..	11.25@11.27	11.12
March	11.37	11.23	11.33@11.34	11.20
April	..	..	11.33@11.35	11.20
May	11.40	11.27	11.37@11.38	11.23

COTTONSEED OIL.

There was only a quiet trade in the cottonseed oil market, with an absence of aggressive operations either way. Offers of new crop crude oil from the South were said to be a little more liberal, but there was an absence of pressure, and, at the close, values were unchanged to 1 point net lower.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	9.38@9.60	9.40
August	9.45	9.40	9.41@9.50	9.46
September	9.40	9.38	9.40@9.45	9.35
October	8.25	8.23	8.25@8.26	8.25
November	7.01	6.97	7.00@7.01	6.98
December	6.78	6.76	6.77@6.78	6.77
January	6.77	6.77	6.76 6.78	6.76
February	..	..	6.76@6.79	6.74
March	6.77	6.76	6.76@6.78	6.75

COFFEE.

Prices ruled lower, closing at a net decline of 10 to 16 points on sales of 49,000 bags. In the cost and freight market, Santos 4s were offered as low as 11.25. Receipts at Brazilian points were again liberal, and, while the Rio market was steady, 75 reis up, Santos was 10 reis lower on the spot, while the future market showed a loss of 100 to 150 reis. Havre closed at a net loss of ½f to ¾f, after having opened unchanged to ¼f higher, while Hamburg was ½ to ¾ pfennig lower. Santos grades are still scarce; premiums were well maintained, and it was the general impression among local operators that if reports regarding the character of the new crop are to be relied upon, Santos coffees will doubtless command a premium over Rios throughout the season.

Spot coffee: Rio 7s, 9½c. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	..	..	8.92@8.95	9.03
September	9.12	9.06	9.06@9.07	9.17
October	..	..	9.11@9.13	9.23
November	9.18	9.18	9.15@9.16	9.31
December	9.30	9.24	9.23@9.24	9.28
January	..	..	9.30@9.32	9.43
February	..	..	9.37@9.39	9.49
March	9.46	9.44	[illegible]@9.44	9.56
April	..	..	9.48@9.50	9.61
May	9.56	9.55	9.54@9.55	9.67
June	..	..	9.55@9.56	9.68
July	9.62	9.60	9.61@9.65	9.71

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 26½@27c; firsts, 25@25¾c; seconds, 23½@24½c; thirds, 23c; State dairy, finest, 25¼@25¾c; good to prime, 24@25c; common to fair, 22@23½c; process, extras, 24½@25c; firsts, 23½@24c; seconds, 22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24c; factory, June make, firsts, 23½c; current make, firsts, 23c; seconds, 21½@22c; thirds, 19½@20½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 21½c; No. 2, 20½@21c; No. 3, 19@20c.

CHEESE.—State, w. m., fresh, colored, specials, 14¼@14⅝c; white, 14¼c; colored, average fancy, 13¾@14c; white and pale, 13¾@14c; under grades, 11½@13½c; State, skims, fresh, specials, 10½@11c; choice, 8@10c; skims, poor to fair, 5@7½c; State, full skims or badly defective, 3@4c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 24@27c; extra firsts, 22@23½c; firsts, 20@21c; seconds, 17@19c; thirds and poorer, 12@16c; dirties, No. 1, 15@15½c; No. 2 and poorer, 9@14c; checks, good to choice dry, 12@13c; under grade, case, $1@3.30; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, season's charges paid, 24½c; firsts, season's charges paid, 23½@24c; seconds, 21@23c; State, Pennsylvania and near by, hennery, white, as to size and quality, 26@34c; gathered, white, as to size and quality, 24@32c; Western, gathered, white, 21@27c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery, brown, 27@29c; gathered, brown and mixed colors, 21@26c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—Prices for Western beef cuts were unchanged here yesterday.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was unchanged. The local raw sugar market was quiet, with prices firm. The London beet sugar market was firm and higher, with August at 9s 1½d, September at 9s 1d, and October-December at 9s 3¼d.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—Molasses was quiet locally, and prices were about unchanged. Syrups were quiet at recent quotations.

RICE.—The same firm condition prevailed yesterday in the market. Available supplies were light, and prices well maintained.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market was inactive, although some fairly good-sized sales were recorded. Prices were steady.

OILS.—Refined petroleum and linseed oil were steady and unchanged.

NAVAL STORES.—Turpentine was inactive, with prices about unchanged. Resin and tar were dull and unchanged.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Aug. 1, 1913	$1,262,500	
Same day last year	2,220,000	
Total year to date	318,700,800	
Same period last year	460,123,500	
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change.	87.11 +.10	
Same day last year	92.97 +.01	
	High.	Low.
Range year to date	92.31 Jan. 10	85.78 June 11

U S 2s, reg
5,000.......... 98½
4s, reg
16,000..........110¼
Panama 3s, coup
5,000..........100
Jap Gov 4½s, ster l
2,000.......... 88
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
5,000.......... 47½
N Y City 4s, 1957
1,000.......... 92
4s, 1959
5,000.......... 91⅞
1,000.......... 92
4½s, 1957, new
21,000..........101¼
4½s, 1963, temp rcts
82,000..........100⅛

Adams Express 4s
2,000.......... 79½
Allis-Chal 5s, Tr Co ctfs of dep
1,000.......... 49
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
1,000.......... 97½
Am Sm Secur 6s
1,000..........101½
Am T & T conv 4½s, r, full pd
5,000..........101½
Armour & Co 4½s
1,000.......... 90
A, T & S F gen 4s
7,000.......... 95⅝
1,000.......... 95⅝
conv 4s, 1955
5,000.......... 97
conv 4s, 1960
10,000.......... 97½
conv 5s
3,000.......... 99½
Atl Coast L, Lou & Nash col 4s
4,000.......... 88
B & O pr lien 3½s
5,000.......... 90¼
10,000.......... 90½
gold 4s
1,000.......... 90⅝
3,000.......... 90½
6,000.......... 90⅝
conv 4½s
24,000.......... 91¾
15,000.......... 91⅝
3,000.......... 91⅝
5,000.......... 91⅝
500.......... 91½
500.......... 91¾
500.......... 91¾
500.......... 91¾
32,000.......... 91⅝
5,000.......... 91¾
10,000.......... 91⅝
84,000.......... 91½
10,000.......... 91⅝
S W Div 3½s
8,000.......... 87
Beth Steel 5s
3,000.......... 93⅛
6,000.......... 93
4,000.......... 93⅛
1st & ref m 5s
18,000.......... 81⅞
Bdway & 7th Av 1st con 5s
1,000..........100¼
B R T ref cv 4s
8,000.......... 87⅝
B, R & P gen 5s
1,000..........104
Canada Southn con 5s, Ser A
4,000..........104¾
1,000..........104⅞
C of Ga Ry con 5s
23,000..........102⅝
Cent Leather 5s
1,000.......... 98¼
4,000.......... 98⅛
Cent Pac gtd 4s
5,000.......... 92⅝
C & O gen 4½s
6,000.......... 94
conv 4½s
5,000.......... 79½
Chi & Alton 3s
1,000.......... 64
C, B & Q gen 4s
2,000.......... 93
joint 4s
1,000.......... 95¼
1,000.......... 95¼
1,000.......... 95⅜
17,000.......... 95½
Nebr ext 4s
4,000.......... 94½
Chi Gt Westn 4s
1,000.......... 72½
C, M & St P gen 4½s, temp ctfs
10,000.......... 99½
2,000.......... 99⅝
1,000.......... 99¼
conv 4½s
42,000..........102⅜
11,000..........102⅜
2,000..........102½
5,000..........102⅝
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
13,000.......... 79
deb 5s
3,000.......... 78½
C, R I & P R R 4s
5,000.......... 58¼
12,000.......... 58¾
Chi Rwys 5s
4,000.......... 97
Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s
3,000.......... 99
D & H 1st & ref 4s
5,000.......... 94
2,000 c.......... 94
lien equip 4½s
1,000.......... 98
Den & Rio Gr 1st & ref 5s
1,000.......... 70⅝
Erie 1st con 4s
1,000.......... 86¾
1st gen 4s
5,000.......... 72¼
10,000.......... 71⅞
cv 4s, Ser A
1,000.......... 74
3,000.......... 73½
3,000.......... 73⅜
8,000.......... 73½
Series B
1,000.......... 71
Flint & Per Mar, Pt Hur Div 5s
2,000 c.......... 90½
Indiana Steel 5s
1,000.......... 98⅝
Inter-Met 4½s
14,000.......... 75¼
1,000.......... 75¼
Int Rap Tran 5s
35,000..........104⅞
2,000..........104⅝
Int Stm Pump 5s
4,000.......... 67
7,000.......... 67¼
Lacl Gas Lgt of St L 1st 5s
1,000..........101⅛
ref & ext 5s
3,000.......... 99
1,000.......... 99½
Lake Sh & Mich So 4s, 1928
6,000.......... 90⅜
1931
3,000.......... 90⅜
L V of Pa con 4s
2,000.......... 93½
Lig & Myers 7s, temp bonds
2,000..........116⅝
Lorillard Co 5s
1,000.......... 95
L & N unifd 4s
3,000.......... 92⅜
Mo Pac conv 5s
1,000.......... 80
National Tube 5s
5,000.......... 94⅜
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
2,000.......... 98½
N Y Cent gen 3½s
3,000.......... 81
1,000.......... 80⅞
L S col 3½s
3,000.......... 79¼
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
22,000..........109
14,000..........109¼
conv 3½s
5,000.......... 73
N Y Rwys adj 5s
2,000.......... 54⅜
15,000.......... 54½
N Y, W & Bos 4½s
5,000.......... 85⅜
Niag F P Co 1st 5s
1,000..........101½
N & W conv 4½s, sub rcts, full pd
1,500 c..........104
Nor Pacific 4s
26,000.......... 94⅞
gen 3s
2,000s20f.......... 65¼
2,000.......... 65¼
Ore R & N con 4s
3,000.......... 91
Ore Short L 1st con 5s
2,000..........105¼
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
2,000.......... 97½
1,000.......... 97⅝
Penn conv 3½s
13,000.......... 96¼
19,000.......... 96⅜
1,000.......... 96⅜
St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s
1,000.......... 79¾
St L & San Fran R R ref 4s
1,000.......... 70
5,000.......... 70⅛
gen 5s
2,000.......... 52⅝
2,000.......... 53
2,000.......... 53¼
5,000.......... 53⅜
Seab Air Line adj 5s, ext int
4,000.......... 72
2,000.......... 73
2,000.......... 72½
13,000.......... 72
5,000.......... 72¼
4,000.......... 72½
So Pac col 4s
13,000.......... 89
conv 4s
10,000.......... 88
2,000.......... 88¼
1st ref 4s
2,000.......... 89⅜
1,000.......... 90
Southn Ry 1st 5s
9,000..........101¾
2,000..........101⅞
gen 4s
1,000.......... 73¾
4,000.......... 74
1,000.......... 73⅝
M & O col 4s
1,000.......... 82½
Third Av adj 5s
10,000.......... 70⅞
1,000.......... 71
12,000.......... 70⅞
5,000.......... 70⅜
5,000.......... 70½
1,000.......... 70¼
30,000.......... 70
Tol, St L & W 4s
1,000.......... 54
Union Pac 1st 4s
3,000.......... 95⅝
5,000.......... 95½
500.......... 96
4,000.......... 95⅝
conv 4s
17,000.......... 92⅜
18,000.......... 92¼
5,000.......... 92⅛
10,000.......... 92¼
25,000.......... 92⅛
36,000.......... 92
1st & ref 4s
2,000.......... 92
U S Rubber 6s
9,000..........100⅞
U S Steel C s f 5s
3,000.......... 99⅞
10,000.......... 99¾
12,000.......... 99⅝
17,000.......... 99¾
Virgn Rwy 1st 5s
2,000.......... 97½
9,000.......... 97
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000..........102½
Wabash 2d 5s
6,000.......... 95¼
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
1,000.......... 52½
6,000.......... 52
1,000.......... 52⅜
Cent Tr ctfs of deposit
10,000.......... 49½
Equit Tr Co ctfs of dep stamped
10,000.......... 49½
Westing E & M 1st conv s f 5s
1,000.......... 88⅝
7,000.......... 89
Wheel & L E 1st con 4s
1,000.......... 73½
Wis Cent gen 4s
3,000.......... 86⅝

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts for the month of July and the present fiscal year as follows:

	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$27,806,654	$27,806,654
Internal rev., ordinary	25,720,848	25,720,848
Corporation tax	1,853,298	1,853,298
Miscellaneous	4,850,722	4,850,722
Total receipts	60,231,524	60,231,524
Expenditures	69,914,206	69,914,206
Deficit	9,682,682	9,682,682

$3,500,000

ILLINOIS CENTRAL EQUIPMENT TRUST

5% GOLD CERTIFICATES

DATED AUGUST 1, 1913

DUE SEMI-ANNUALLY FEBRUARY 1, 1914, TO AUGUST 1, 1923

UNION TRUST COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, TRUSTEE.

Coupon bonds in $1,000 denomination, registerable as to principal.

Issued for the purchase of new equipment at 80% of cost.

PRICE 5½% BASIS

As the entire issue has been sold, this advertisement appears as a matter of record.

KISSEL, KINNICUTT & CO
14 Wall Street
Chicago New York Hartford

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO
43 Exchange Place
Boston New York Chicago

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

LONDON 15 Cockspur St., S. W.
26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator Guardian

HUDSON & MANHATTAN RAILROAD COMPANY READJUSTMENT OF DEBT

To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit of Guaranty Trust Company of New York representing First Mortgage 4½% Bonds of HUDSON & MANHATTAN RAILROAD COMPANY:

Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company has advised the undersigned that it will pay to them on August 1, 1913, the sum of $12.50 on each $1,000 of its First Mortgage 4½% Bonds deposited under the Plan and Agreement for readjustment of its debt dated January 14, 1913, being the equivalent of six months' interest from February 1, 1913, on the new First Lien 5% Bonds distributable under said Plan to depositors of said 4½% Bonds.

Depositors of said 4½% Bonds under said Plan and Agreement can receive $12.50 per $1,000 of bonds deposited by them thereunder, on or after **AUGUST 1, 1913**, (on presentation of their certificates of deposit for the notation of such payments thereon), from Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the Depositary named in said Plan and Agreement, at its office, No. 140 Broadway, New York, or from the American Trust Company of Boston, Massachusetts, or from the St. Louis Union Trust Company of St. Louis, Missouri, or from Messrs. Robert Fleming & Co., 8 Crosby Square, London, E. C., such payment to stand in lieu of delivery of coupons due August 1st, 1913, representing such interest on such new bonds upon distribution under said Plan and Agreement.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.
ROBERT FLEMING & CO. } **Readjustment Managers**
HARVEY FISK & SONS,

Dated August 1, 1913.

103% of Par and Interest. THE KNOXVILLE GAS COMPANY. FIRST MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS.

To the holders of the bonds secured by the First Mortgage of The Knoxville Gas Company, dated October 1st, 1903:

You are hereby notified that this corporation intends to pay off and redeem the following numbered outstanding First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds, of the face value of $1,000 each, issued pursuant to the terms of the First Mortgage of The Knoxville Gas Company to United States Mortgage and Trust Company, dated October 1st, 1903, to wit:

30, 98, 181, 231, 309.

The above-numbered bonds will be redeemed and paid at the office of United States Mortgage and Trust Company, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, New York, on October 1st, 1913, at the rate of 103% of par, plus accrued interest to that date, and upon such date all future interest upon such bonds will cease and the coupons therefor will be void; of all of which you will please take notice.

THE KNOXVILLE GAS COMPANY.
By HENRY L. DOHERTY, President.

ANGLO-AMERICAN OIL COMPANY, LIMITED, OF ENGLAND.

NOTICE.

At an extraordinary general meeting of the Company, held on the first day of August, 1913, the following resolutions were passed:

First—That the capital stock of the Company be increased to £2,000,000 by the creation of £1,000,000 new shares of £1 each.

Second—That the sum of £1,000,000, being part of the reserve and surplus fund of the Company, be distributed among the shareholders by way of dividend, and that payment of such dividend shall be made by the distribution to the members of the Company of one paid-up share in the above new capital for each share held by them in the present capital.

Further particulars of the distribution of the new shares will be announced at a later date.

T. H. HAWKS, Secretary,
36-38 Queen Anne's Gate, London, S. W.

TOWN OF MAMARONECK

WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.
$10,000 4½% Sidewalk Bonds.
Due Sept. 1, 1918-1927, inclusive.
$10,000 5% Road-Improvement Bonds.
Due Sept. 1, 1923-1932, inclusive.
Denomination, $1,000. Date Sept. 1, 1913.
Interest March 1 and Sept. 1.

Present total debt	$77,000
Assessed valuation, 1912	13,602,153

All bids must be in the hands of John H. McArdle, Supervisor, by 8 o'clock P. M., **AUGUST 4th, 1913.** Right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

JOHN H. McARDLE, Supervisor,
12 East Boston Post Road,
Mamaroneck, N. Y.

NOTICE

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that **THOMAS BRUCE** of New York has no authority to deal for or represent me in connection with any coal properties.

JOHN B. DOWNING, Jr.,
Middleport, Ohio.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business of the Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Milwaukee, at 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, September 27, 1913.

The transfer books will be closed on Tuesday, the 12th of August, and reopened on the 29th day of September next.

H. R. WILLIAMS, Vice-President.
August 1, 1913.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the Directors of ERNST GIDEON BEK, Inc., will be held at the office of the Corporation, 15 Maiden Lane, at 10 A. M., August 11th.

LAWRENCE O. BINDER, Sec'y.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC COMPANY

First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9, Article fourth, of the Mortgage from this Company to the Union Trust Company of San Francisco, Trustee, dated January 3, 1910, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad therein mortgaged, the sum of $15,000, to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds issued under the said mortgage will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of said bonds at prices to be named by the bidders, to the amount of $15,000 in the Sinking Fund.

Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office in the City of Los Angeles, California, on or before the 9th day of August, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be indorsed "Bids for surrender of Los Angeles Pacific Company First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

PACIFIC ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY
By PAUL SHOUP, President.
Dated Los Angeles, Cal., July 8, 1913.

DIVIDENDS.

The Crescent Pipe Line Company,

323 Fourth Avenue.
Pittsburgh, Pa., July 31, 1913.

A dividend of One Dollar and Fifty Cents ($1.50) per share has been declared on the capital stock of this company, payable Monday, September 15th, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business Wednesday, August 20th, 1913.

For purposes of this dividend the transfer books will be closed from 5 P. M. Wednesday, August 20th, to 9 A. M. Tuesday, September 16th, 1913.

All communications regarding payment or change of address should be sent to this office not later than Wednesday, August 20th, 1913.

CHAS. I. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

A quarterly dividend (No. 30) of $1.50 per share upon the Preferred Stock of this Company for the period commencing May 1, 1913, and ending July 31, 1913, will be paid on August 15, 1913, to shareholders of record at 3:30 o'clock P. M., July 31, 1913. The Transfer Books of the Company will not be closed. Checks for the dividend will be mailed.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
D. H. FOOTE, Secretary.
San Francisco, California, July 31, 1913.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.

42 Broadway, New York, July 31, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that there has been declared a dividend of Three Dollars and Fifty Cents Per Share on the Preferred Stock and a dividend of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents Per Share on the Common Stock of the Company, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock on the 12th of August, payable September 2d, at the office of the Company in the City of New York.

C. B. FERRY, Vice President.

117TH SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND. ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of 2½% in cash, payable September 2d, 1913, to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered at the close of business Monday, August 11, 1913.

D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, July 30, 1913.

PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY (of Chicago.)

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the capital stock of this company, payable August 25, 1913, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on August 2d, 1913.

L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville Railroad Company.

A dividend of Two Per Cent. on the common capital stock has been declared, payable August 15th, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business August 5, 1913.

L. K. BROWN, Treasurer.
Gloversville, N. Y., July 29, 1913.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, August 5, 1913, for Contract 117 for the construction of SEVEN SUPERSTRUCTURES along the line of Catskill Aqueduct. The buildings are to be of brick, with concrete-stone trimmings. The largest is 56 feet by 42 feet by 39 feet, and the smallest 31 feet by 19 feet by 18 feet. The substructures or foundations of these buildings have been built, and the city will furnish and erect the tile roof for all the buildings. The work is located in the towns of Marbletown and Gardiner, Ulster County, and New Windsor, Orange County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and pamphlets of contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5.00) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, August 5, 1913, for Contract 89, for the construction of the Silver Lake Reservoir and appurtenances, and a pressure tunnel leading thereto, in the Borough of Richmond, (Staten Island,) New York City.

The reservoir will be about 2,400 feet long and 1,200 feet wide, formed by earth embankments to close depressions, and there will be four earth dikes, one of which will be lined with concrete.

The tunnel will be about 1,300 feet long, 10 feet high, and 6 feet wide, and will contain two horseshoe-shaped conduits.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and pamphlets of contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

PROPOSAL FOR EXTENSION TO DRAINAGE PUMPING STATION NO. 1.
Sewerage & Water Board of New Orleans.
New Orleans, La., May 28th, 1913.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Secretary, at the office of the Board, Room 506, City Hall Annex, until 12 o'clock noon the 15th day of August, 1913, for the construction of an extension to Drainage Pumping Station No. 1, including suction and discharge basins, which contract is designated 55-D.

Plans, specifications and blank form of proposal may be obtained at the office of the Board.

A deposit of $100.00 will be required of each applicant for a set of plans and specifications, which deposit will be refunded upon the return of the plans in good condition.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

N. B.—Due to insufficent advertising in the Official Journal, date of opening bids extended from July 28th to 12 noon August 15th, 1913.

GEO. G. EARL, General Superintendent.
F. S. SHIELDS, Secretary.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 2 o'clock P. M., September 10, 1913, and then opened, for furnishing materials and labor of all kinds necessary for the construction and delivery of the lighthouse and keeper's dwelling at Rondout, North Dike, Light Station, Hudson River, N. Y. Blank proposals and particulars may be obtained by addressing the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

PROPOSALS FOR DUCK.—Depot Quartermaster's Office, 26th St. and Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia, July 29, 1913. Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M., August 9, 1913, for furnishing at this depot 200,000 yards shelter tent duck. Information furnished upon application. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Duck, to be opened August 9, 1913." Major G. LE R. IRWIN, in charge.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 15,582.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of M. G. SAMUELS & CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of M. G. Samuels & Co., bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that M. G. Samuels & Co., the bankrupt, has filed its petition, verified July 31st, 1913, praying that the composition heretofore offered by it to its creditors, and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed and filed, which number represents a majority in amount of such creditors, may be confirmed by the court, at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, August 11th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, July 1st, 1913.

NO. 18,113.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CARL HIRSCH, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Carl Hirsch, bankrupt, has filed his petition, verified July 31, 1913, praying that the composition heretofore offered by him to his creditors, and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the court; and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Honorable District Judges at the U. S. District Court and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, August 11, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

New York, August 1, 1913.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Bankruptcy Sales

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN S. PROUTY, Bankrupt.

In pursuance of an order of said District Court, made and entered on the 2d day of July, 1913, the assignee of said bankrupt will sell by public auction at the Real Estate Salesroom, Number Forty-six Montgomery Street, in the City of New Jersey, in the State of New Jersey, on the 11th day of August, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., by Frank Stevens, Auctioneer, all his right, title, and interest as such assignee in and to all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situated in the County of Bergen, State of New Jersey, and being the west end of a certain twenty-six-acre tract, and conveyed to John S. Prouty by Patrick Murray and Mary Ann, his wife, by deed dated February 1, 1872, and recorded at Hackensack, Bergen County, New Jersey, February 17, 1872, in Libre J. 8 of deeds, Page 346.

JOHN L. LYTTLE,
Assignee in Bankruptcy.
FRANK H. COTHREN, Attorney, No. 2 Rector Street, New York City.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Northern District of Ohio. — In Equity. — CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK vs. SEARCHLIGHT GAS COMPANY.—No. 170.

Public notice is hereby given that, pursuant to a decree entered in the above-entitled cause on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1913, and pursuant to the ancillary decree entered on the 1st day of July, 1913, in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, all of the assets of the Searchlight Gas Company in the possession and control of the undersigned, as receiver of said Searchlight Gas Company, except cash in bank, will be sold at public sale at the premises of the Searchlight Gas Company, at Warren, Ohio, at twelve o'clock noon on the 14th day of August, A. D. 1913. Said sale will be made subject to the following terms and conditions, as provided for in said decree and said ancillary decree.

The successful bidder shall pay to the undersigned receiver at the time of such sale the sum of Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000) on account of his bid, in a certified check, payable to the order of the undersigned, and the balance shall be paid immediately upon confirmation of the sale by the court, and if the bidder shall fail to make good his bid upon its acceptance by the undersigned, or shall fail to comply with the terms of purchase, then such sum shall be forfeited as a penalty for such failure; such sale shall be subject to confirmation by the court, and if the court shall not confirm the sale, for which the deposit has been made, such deposit shall be returned to the bidder, and the court reserves the right to re-sell the property upon such notice as the court directs.

The purchaser shall be entitled to a conveyance and delivery of the property within ten (10) days after the confirmation of the sale, and a report of the sale shall be made to the court within thirty (30) days from the date of the sale.

A summary of the property and articles to be sold, based upon the last inventory and appraisement of the undersigned, is as follows:

(a) The following described real estate, together with all buildings, improvements, plant, and equipment connected therewith, located in the City of Warren, County of Trumbull, and State of Ohio, inventoried as of June 1, 1913, at $8,297.70:

Beginning at an iron pin in the easterly property line of the Erie Railroad, Mahoning Division, said pin being the northwesterly corner of land of the Warren Board of Trade Tract, so called; also, said pin being the southerly corner of St. Mary's Cemetery, thence N. 56° 02½' E. eight hundred and forty-seven and two-tenths (847.2) feet along southerly boundary of cemetery to an iron gas pipe on the westerly boundary of a forty (40) foot highway, running parallel to the B. & O. Railroad, P. P. & F. Division. Thence S. 6° 26¾' E. along said highway two hundred and twenty-five and five-tenths (225.5) feet to an iron gas pipe; thence S. 56° 02¼' W. seven hundred and sixty-five and nine-tenths (765.9) feet along a line parallel to the northwesterly boundary and two hundred (200) feet therefrom, at right angles to an iron gas pipe in the easterly boundary of said Erie Railroad, Mahoning Division. Thence N. 27° 26¼' W. along said Erie Railroad property line two hundred and one and three-tenths (201.3) feet to the place of beginning. Reserving a strip of twenty feet in width along Erie Railroad to be used for highway and switch purposes. Said parcel containing three and thirty-five one hundredths (3.35) acres of land.

(b) The following described real estate, together with all buildings, improvements, plant, and equipment connected therewith located in the City of Canton, County of Norfolk, and State of Massachusetts, inventoried as of June 1, 1913, at $7,500:

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of land of Frederick P. Drake at a corner of walls, thence running westerly by land of said Drake about 269 feet to a stake and land of Sarah J. Conant; thence northerly 36° east by land of said Conant, 266.60 feet to a stake and land of Larra E. Wentworth; thence northeasterly on the wall by land of said Wentworth about 450 feet to a stake and land of Alanson B. Bullock; thence southerly by land of said Bullock, land of Elizabeth Holway, and land of Jonathan Linfield, about 240 feet to a stake; thence easterly and southerly by land of said Linfield to a stake in the northerly line of Shepard Street; thence southerly across Shepard Street; thence southerly 3 degrees 30' West by land of Herbert T. Seavey, about 430 feet to a stake on the bank of the brook; thence north 83 degrees 30' West on the northerly side of the brook, and crossing the "Division Dam" 5 chains 14 links to a corner near the centre of the brook; thence northerly 2 degrees 30 East by land now or formerly of one Shepard, and crossing Shepard Street, 5 chains 31 links to the end of a wall; thence northerly 5 degrees East by land of said Drake, 2 chains 59 links to the point of beginning, containing seven and one-half acres more or less.

Specially excepting and reserving all rights of the public in said Shepard Street, including all benefits arising by virtue of an agreement for the division of the waters of Massapog Brook, duly recorded in Book 182, Page 317.

(c) Two certain leasehold interests of Lots 4, 5, and 8, in the County of Cook, Illinois, according to the unrecorded plat of Oscar Baur, of that tract of land lying north of the West Fork of the Chicago River, and within the east half of the west half of the northeast quarter of Section 35, Township 39, Range 13, lying and being near the intersection of Homan Avenue and Thirty-first Street, in the City of Chicago, county aforesaid, together with all rights and interests of the Searchlight Gas Company in and to all buildings and improvements thereon inventoried as of June 1st, 1913, at $14,460.

(d) Leasehold interest in the premises in the County of Bexar, Texas, described as follows:

About 200 feet south of the south line of the property known as the Crest Home Addition in said property, thence in an easterly direction about 400 feet to a drain or small ditch running diagonally to the property of the Hot Well Development Company, thence in a southwesterly direction along said drain to the San Juan Road aforesaid, thence along said San Juan Road to the place of beginning, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, inventoried as of June 1st, 1913, at $1,100.

(e) The leasehold interest of the premises known and described as the easterly one-half of Lot 8, in Block 17, of Regent's Addition to Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota, together with the interests and rights of the Searchlight Gas Company in and to the buildings and improvements thereon and inventoried as of June 1st, 1913, at $2,679.02.

(f) The south half of the northwest quarter of Section 12, Township 146, north of Range 38, west of the principal meridians, and situated in the County of Clearwater, State of Minnesota, and inventoried as of June 1st, 1913, at $1,386.10.

(g) Entire stock of tanks for automobiles, motor cycles, and welding purposes, inventoried as of June 1, 1913, at $162,341.10.

(h) Entire stock of accessories, consisting chiefly of bands, connections, valves, gauges, etc., inventoried as of June 1, 1913, at $31,495.37.

(i) Furniture and fixtures, located at the various places hereinafter described, inventoried as of June 1, 1913, at $8,290.05.

(j) Entire plant and equipment, consisting of tools, implements, machinery, etc., inventoried as of June 1, 1913, at $58,461.47.

(k) Eleven motor trucks, inventoried as of June 1, 1913, at $19,607.50.

(l) One automobile, located at Chicago, Illinois, inventoried as of June 1, 1913, at $1,112.

(m) Accounts receivable for sales actually made, inventoried as of June 1, 1913, at $88,306.14.

(n) Accounts receivable for material on consignment, inventoried as of June 1, 1913, at $43,715.10.

All of the above-described property is located at Warren, Ohio; Chicago, Illinois; Indianapolis, Indiana; Detroit, Michigan; Minneapolis, Minnesota; Clearwater, Minnesota; Portland, Oregon; Cleveland, Ohio; New York City, New York; Syracuse, New York; Buffalo, New York; Kansas City, Missouri; Dallas, Texas; San Antonio, Texas; Atlanta, Georgia; Jacksonville, Florida; Toronto, Canada; Boston, Massachusetts; Canton, Massachusetts, and Camden, New Jersey.

Any changes in the amount of tanks, merchandise, accessories, or other material, or in the amount of the accounts receivable, from the above inventory will be announced at the date of the sale, and at the settlement between the successful bidder and the undersigned, receiver, the successful bidder shall be required to pay an additional sum for any merchandise, accessories, or materials then on hand in excess of the amount announced at the sale, equal to the additional value at which such merchandise, accessories or materials are carried on the books of the receiver, and also an amount equal to the face of any additional accounts and notes, and, likewise, if the merchandise, accessories or material, or the accounts receivable or notes on hand at the time of the settlement are less than the amount thereof announced at the sale, the purchaser shall be entitled to a credit on final settlement equal to the diminished amount of such notes or accounts receivable, and equal to the price at which such merchandise may then be carried on the books of the receiver.

A detailed inventory of all of the above-named assets, both real and personal, and of the amount thereof located at each of the above-named places, and a copy of the decree authorizing this sale, above referred to, may be seen at the offices of the undersigned receiver, at Room 1,016 Karpen Building, Chicago, Illinois.

For a more particular description of the property to be sold, and the terms and conditions of the sale, reference is hereby made to the decree entered by the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio, in the above entitled cause, on the 11th day of June, 1913.

HORACE B. PEARSON,
Receiver Searchlight Gas Company,
Karpen Building, Chicago, Illinois.
CALFEE & FOGG, Attorneys for Receiver,
Williamson Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that UNITED SUPPLY COMPANY, a domestic corporation, the principal business office of which is located in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the New York Supreme Court at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 4th day of August, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing the said corporation to change its corporate name to "THE SAMOLINE CORPORATION."

Dated New York, July 11th, 1913.
UNITED SUPPLY COMPANY.
By SAMUEL R. OLMSTED, President.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

West Side Apartments and Loft Properties in Deals Aggregating Nearly $4,000,000—Two Women Big Investment Buyers—City Buys Bronx Block Front—Broadway and Canal Street Corner Sold.

Indications that the realty market still presents favorable attractions for investors, which was shown so clearly last week, was again demonstrated yesterday in three deals involving high-class apartment house and commercial property aggregating in value about $3,900,000. In two cases women were investment buyers, Mrs. Margaret R. French acquiring for about $950,000 the new twelve-story apartment known as the Danlieu, not yet finished, on the southeast corner of West End Avenue and 101st Street, while the other, Miss Zoe E. Banks, bought the new twelve-story loft at 40 to 46 West Twenty-fifth Street, giving other business property in trade in a $1,000,000 deal.

The largest of these three transactions, which indicate a decided renewal of activity, involved property valued at $1,750,000. It included the sale by Paterno Brothers, of which Joseph Paterno is President and Treasurer, of the twelve-story apartment house known as the Rexor, on the southwest corner of Broadway and 116th Street, fronting 100.11 feet on Broadway and 100 on the street. It was erected and opened last year, and has always been well rented. It has been held by the builders at $1,000,000.

This building, which adds one more to the number of high-class west side apartments which have recently been acquired by investors, was purchased by Ellis P. Earle of Montclair who is President of several mining concerns. In part payment Mr. Earle gave the Clinton office buildings, four and five-story structures in Newark, located on Clinton Street, opposite Market Street, and about 200 feet from Broad Street, and which figured in the deal at a value of $500,000. He also gave the twelve-story loft at 129 and 131 West Twenty-second Street, on a plot 42 by 100 feet, which has been held at $275,000. The Paternos are making plans to improve the Newark property with a twelve-story office building, which will be their first operation in Newark.

The brokers in the transaction were Slawson & Hobbs and Glendinning & Martin.

Woman Invests $1,000,000 in New Apartment.

Frederick Zittel & Sons were the brokers in a deal involving west side apartment house property valued at over $1,000,000. The largest part of this transaction was the purchase by Mrs. Margaret R. French of the new apartment which will be ready for occupancy in September, known as the Danlieu, at 838 West End Avenue, being the southeast corner of 101st Street, fronting 117 feet on the avenue and 100 on the street. It was sold for the builders and owners, Julius Tishman & Sons. With it they sold to the same buyer the five-story private residence at 828 West End Avenue, on a plot 20 by 100 feet, adjoining the apartment on the south and which protects the light and air of the larger building.

The new apartment is already well rented from the plans, and when filled will show a rent roll of $90,000 a year. The entire property has been held at $950,000. In part payment Mrs. French gave the six-story house known as Sunnycrest, at 611 West 113th Street, on a plot 75 by 100 feet, and which figured in the trade at $200,000.

$1,000,000 in Loft Transaction.

Miss Zoe E. Banks, who is a large holder of Manhattan property, figured in a $1,000,000 transaction yesterday in which two commercial properties changed hands. She purchased the new twelve-story loft building at 40 to 46 West Twenty-fifth Street, from the Building and Engineering Company, William H. Birkmire, President, and Andrew J. Kerwin, Secretary and Treasurer. The building covers a plot 104 by 98.9 on the south side of Twenty-fifth Street just west of Broadway, and is one of the latest modern structures of its kind in the new mercantile section. It was finished last Fall, and was entirely rented before completion. This is the second large holding of the Building and Engineering Company to be turned over to investors, they having sold the building opposite, 45-51 West Twenty-fifth Street, about six months ago, to John J. Gibbons.

Miss Banks gave in part payment the eight-story mercantile building at the northwest corner of Bleecker and Wooster Streets, which was erected by her father upon land which had been in the Banks family for many years.

Frederick Fox & Co. were the brokers in the deal.

B. R. T. Buys Broadway Corner.

The New York Municipal Realty Corporation, which is affiliated with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, took title yesterday to the plot on the northeast corner of Broadway and Canal Street, from John H. Hallock, acting for the Thomas Smith Estate. The plot fronts 62.1 feet on Broadway and 127 feet on Canal Street, and is occupied by an old building long used as a clothing store. The stated consideration was $197,167.72. The property is subject to a mortgage of $270,500. The purchase was made in connection with the digging of the Broadway subway.

City Buys Bronx Block Front.

The Corporation of the City of New York has purchased from Warren D. Mattison and William J. Mullen, trustees of the Fox Estate, the block front on the west side of Intervale Avenue, between Freeman and Chisholm Streets, as a site for a public school.

The plot, which contains about twenty-five full city lots, has a frontage of 308 feet on Intervale Avenue, 218 feet on Chisholm Street, and a rear line of about 286 feet. This is the first transfer of the property in over fifty years. It has been held at $150,000. Nicholas F. Walsh negotiated the transaction for the estate.

Flat Traded for Loft.

In part payment for the eleven-story loft building, 13 and 15 West Twenty-fourth Street, purchased Thursday by the Brown-Weiss Realties from the Wilmore Realty Company, the buyers gave the five-story flat, 76 East 115th Street, on a lot 24.6 by 100.11 by irregular. About $400,000 was involved in the transaction.

Buyers for Harlem Dwellings.

D. H. Scully & Co. sold to a client for the B. T. Realty Company 7 East 124th Street, a three-story and basement dwelling on a lot 20 by 100.11. This is the third sale of the property during the past three months.

The three story and basement private dwelling, 274 West 127th Street, on a lot 18 by 100 feet, is reported to have been sold to an investor for about $15,000. C. Newman is the owner of record.

$1,050,000 for New Apartments.

An evidence of building activity in apartment house operations was given yesterday in the filing of plans for four large structures at an aggregate cost of $1,050,000. The list includes three nine-story buildings for the west side and a twelve-story building on the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street, a plot 109.10 by 69.10, to be erected by the Fullerton-Weaver Company. The estimated cost is $350,000, and J. E. R. Carpenter is the architect.

On the west side the plans include two nine-story buildings on the south side of Eighty-seventh Street, 205.6 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, for the Princeton Construction Company. The plot is 82.3 by 82.8. The cost is placed at $500,000. The other is to be erected by the Woolsey Realty Company on the south side of Eighty-fifth Street, 100 feet east of West End Avenue, on a plot 80 by 87.2 at a cost of $200,000. Schwartz & Gross are the architects of these three houses.

Bronx Borough.

A vacant plot, 50 by 100 feet, on the west side of Intervale Avenue, 144 feet north of 165th Street, has been purchased by Lowenfeld & Prager on speculation.

John Jacob Schweitzer has sold 927 Courtlandt Avenue, a five-story tenement on lot 25 by 140. The purchaser gave in part payment a 104-acre farm in the town of Barbertown, County of Hunterdon, N. J. Charles Kuntze was the broker in the deal.

Brooklyn Sales.

B. J. Sforza has sold for Mrs. E. C. A. Chrgott a plot 40 by 132, north side Sixty-eighth Street, 160 feet east of Thirteenth Avenue; also lot 20 by 125, south side of Sixty-seventh Street, 180 feet east of Thirteenth Avenue, and for Willard H. Barnes a lot 20 by 100, north side of Sixty-first Street, 180 feet west of Fifteenth Avenue.

Thomas Kilcoyne sold 1,327 Forty-first Street, a two-family house, for G. Girard to M. Blum and a plot of ground 40 by 100 in Fifty-first Street, 140 feet south of East Thirteenth Avenue, for Mrs. E. Williams to L. Cohen.

The Magenta Development Corporation, H. Rockmore, President, has sold the following two-family brick dwellings, on lots 20 by 100 each: To Jacob Ehrbach, 1,617, 1,623, 1,625 Summerfield Avenue; to Rudolph Kramer, 1,621 Summerfield Avenue; to S. Huber, 1,619 Summerfield Avenue; to A. Huber, 1,616 Norman Street, and to L. Haur, 1,618 Norman Street.

Frank A. Seaver has sold the one-family frame dwelling at 1,048 Seventy-third Street, on a plot 31.3 by 100, at Bay Ridge Park, for Fannie F. Quinn to a buyer for occupancy; also, for Mrs. Wintermeyer, to an investor, the frame two-family house at 215 Battery Avenue, Fort Hamilton, on a plot 50 by 96, and for Father Matthew Flynn, the brick two-family house at 419 Seventy-second Street.

Long Island.

The Bulkley & Horton Company have sold the two plots, 150 by 100 on the northeast and northwest corners of Lena and Penn Avenues, Freeport, for H. W. Healey to a client for investment.

At Somerville Park, Arverne, the Somerville Realty Company has sold a plot 40 by 100 on the west side of Vernam Avenue, to Fritz Tinnemeyer, and J. B. Hand has sold a plot 40 by 100 on the west side of Remington Avenue to M. Kleinfeld.

Louis Leavitt of Brooklyn has purchased the Edgar Mott property at Far Rockaway, on Water View Lane, consisting of about two acres.

New Jersey.

The Hasbrouck Park Land Company sold, at Hasbrouck Heights, to E. McIntosh, John Dohm, and Mrs. W. R. Hank, plots of 50 by 125 each on Longworth Avenue: to Arnold Miller, E. Kundle, and Henry Simon, plots of 50 by 125 each on Stanley Avenue; to Oscar Benedict and Samuel Haas, plots of 50 by 100 each on Hasbrouck Avenue; to L. Johnson, a plot 75 by 100 on Collins Avenue, and to M. L. O'Connor, a plot 50 by 100, on the Boulevard.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Payson McL. Merrill Company, Inc., has leased for a term of years 52 East Sixty-ninth Street for G. Hinman Barrett to Mrs. Ferrier J. Martin; also for Albert Herter 2,046 Madison Avenue to P. D. Mullins.

H. C. Senior & Co have leased for Minnie T. Brown the dwelling 267 West Seventieth Street to Mrs. M. Dooley for a term of years.

W. K. Macdonald has leased for Mrs. Anna H. J. Taylor her cottage on Burton Avenue and Crawford Road, Woodmere, L. I., to Donald McL. Miller of New York City.

W. K. Macdonald and H. Goldschmidt have leased for J. T. Mahoney a house to be erected on a plot corner Irving Place and Central Avenue, Woodmere, to Charles Halcomb of Woodmere.

Shaw & Co. have leased the following dwellings: 302 West 138th Street for Thomas A. Roe, 65 East 124th Street for James Regan, and 2,131 Fifth Avenue for Mary M. Benedict.

Commercial Leases.

The Duross Company have leased the store and basement, 146 West Nineteenth Street, to William Achard; also the store and basement northeast corner 146th Street and Eighth Avenue, to William Meisner for five years.

$150,000 Heights Building Loan.

The New York Title Insurance Company has made a building loan of $150,000 to the Friedman Construction Company, on property recently purchased by them on the southwest corner of 161st Street and Fort Washington Avenue, for a six-story apartment house.

Recent Buyers.

Julia M. Meyer is the buyer of the dwelling 340 West Eighty-seventh Street, the sale of which by Mary F. Baldwin and Caroline F. Cummings was reported last week.

Realty Notes.

Plans have been filed for enlarging the dining room and changing the smoking room, and the location of the elevators and dumbwaiters in the private dwelling of Edwin Gould, at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Seventy-fifth Street, at a cost of $7,000. Thomas Hastings is the architect.

Former Senator Jacob A. Cantor, Harry H. French, and Henry Brady have been appointed Commissioners of Estimate for the acquiring of title for the extension of Seventh Avenue from Greenwich Avenue to Carmine Street, and for the widening of Varick Street from Carmine to Franklin Street. Mr. French was also appointed Commissioner of Assessment for this improvement.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT 14 VESEY ST.
By Joseph P. Day.

Cherry St, 296 to 304, n s, 108.1 ft e of Jefferson St, 125x80, five five-story tenements and stores; subject to prior mortgages of $67,500; to the plaintiff, for $70,906; also Cherry St, 270, n s, 156.9 ft w of Jefferson St, 26.1x114x26.1x113.7, five-story tenement and stores; Jonas Weil and others against Abr. Kommel and others; I. S. Heller, attorney; Henderson Peck, referee; due, $27,272.54; taxes, &c, $1,433.10; subject to a prior mortgage of $20,000; to the plaintiff, for $25,416.

AT 3,208 3D AV.
By Henry Brady.

176th St, 109 East, n s, 175 ft w of Morris Av, 25x125, two-story dwelling; subject to a prior mortgage of $4,000; to the plaintiff, for $4,500.

176th St, 69 East, n s, 15 ft w of Walton Av, 50x125, two-story dwelling; George Friedlander, administrator, against N. R. Heyer and others; Wesselman & K., attorneys; Warren Leslie, referee; due, $2,397.60; taxes, &c, $235; subject to a prior mortgage of $5,000; to the plaintiff, for $5,500.

215th St, East, s s, 163.11 ft w of Barnes Av, 25x125; Edward Regenhard against F. De Carlo and others; H. C. Kudlick, attorney; P. J. Everett, referee; due, $4,366.94; taxes, &c, $551.95; to the plaintiff, for $4,000.

Bathgate Av, 2,381, w s, 181.11 ft n of 3d Av, 25x105.6x irregular, three-story tenement and stores; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c, which Elise Leiss had on Aug. 20, 1912, or since; Black, V., B. & S., attorneys; to C. Walker, for $25.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

1st Av, w s, 42d and 43d Sts, for a three-story garage, 200.10x50; G. Shongood, 539 Broadway; G. F. Pelham, 30 East 42d St, architect; cost, $30,000.

85th St, s e, 100 ft e of West End Av, for a nine-story apartment, 80x87.2; Woolsey Realty Corporation, 252 West 85th St, owner; Schwartz & Gross, 347 5th Av, architects; cost, $200,000.

Park Av, n w corner of 66th St, for a twelve-story apartment, 169.10x69.10; Fullerton-Weaver Co., 960 Park Av, owner; J. E. R. Carpenter, 960 Park Av, architect; cost, $350,000.

87th St, s s, 205.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, for two nine-story apartments, 82.3x86.8; Princeton Construction Co., 30 East 42d St, owner; Schwartz & Gross, architects; cost, $500,000.

Beach Av, w s, 425 ft n of Patterson Av, for a two-story and attic frame dwelling, 21x54; Tillie M. Stadler, 1,861 McGraw Av, owner; Henry A. Stadler, 1,861 McGraw Av, architect; cost, $5,500.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

57th St, 20 West, to a five-story store and apartment; E. W. Ellis, 32 West 57th St, owner; W. W. Knowles, 1,130 Broadway, architect; cost, $10,000.

5th Av, s e corner of 75th St, to a four-story private dwelling; E. Gould, 165 Broadway, owner; T. Hastings, 225 5th Av, architect; cost, $7,000.

37th St, 60 West, to a four-story store and dwelling; V. Carmody, premises, owner; Mitchell Bernstein, 131 East 23d St, architect; cost, $5,000.

169th St, 773 to 781, to a three-story brick theatre, lodge rooms, and store, 105x96; McKinley Square Casino Co., William H. Weissager, 631 East 168th St, President, owners; William G. Roeder, 411 East 159th St, architect; cost, $10,000.

Tinton Av, e s, 100 ft s of 152d St, to a one-story brick factory, 30x105; Standard Oiled Clothing Co., Samuel R. Emanuel, 810 East 152d St, President, owners; Norman Lederer, 1,341 Southern Boulevard, architect; cost, $12,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, AUG. 1.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 3,147, w s, 41.8x100; Cora B. Redfern to John E. and Borah A. Richardson, 2,261 82d St, Brooklyn, quitclaim, July 18; attorney, F. A. Hutson, 41 Park Row..$1

BROADWAY, n e corner of Canal St, 62.1x127x irregular; John H. Hallock to New York Municipal Railway Corporation, 85 Clinton St, Brooklyn, (mtg $270,000,) all liens, Aug. 1; attorney, M. B. Hoffman, 85 Clinton St, Brooklyn..........$197,167

KING ST, 28, s s, 26x100; Serafina Iagomarsino to Giovanni, her husband, 475 Pearl St, one-third part, (mtg $27,000,) July 31; attorney, Charles Zerbarini, 346 Broadway.$1

MONROE ST, 81 and 83, n s, 39.8x71.7x irregular; Solomon Insky to Mary Rabinowitz, 140 South Lexington Av, White Plains, (mtg $35,000 and second mtg $5,500,) as collateral for loan to secure notes of $1,000, July 31..........$1

SHERMAN AV, n w corner of 204th St, runs w 200 x n 150 x e 300 x s 50 x e 100 to w s 204th St x s 100 to beginning; Hensle Construction Co to Vermilyea Realty Co, 3,856 10th St, (mtg $90,000,) July 31; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St..Exchange

VERMILYEA AV, s s, 125 ft w of Emerson St, 75x150; Vermilyea Realty Co. to Hensle Construction Co., 3,856 10th Av, (mtg $66,000,) July 31; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St..........Exchange

5TH AV, 2,195, e s, 24.11x75; Stephen D. Pringle to Mack Construction Co, 957 Hoe Av, July 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co, 160 Broadway..........$1

8TH AV, e s, 80 ft n of 42d St, 20.4x100; 52d St, 508 West, s s, 31.8x100.5; Mary E. McGuekin and others, heirs of Michael Cain, to Bridget Cain, widow—life estate only—B. & S., confirmation deed, June 7, 1898; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway..........Gift

9TH AV, 736, e s, 22.4x82x40.6x80, except part conveyed by Swingman to Wigger, 1872; Julia Swingman to Julia Coberg, 736 9th Av, all title, dower, &c., July 26; attorney, Louis Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway.........$1

24TH ST, 13 and 15 West, n s, 52x98.3; Wilmore Realty Co. to Joseph P. Fox, 4,411 6th Av, Brooklyn, all liens, July 31; attorneys, Brown-Weiss Brothers, 63 Park Row.$1

33D ST, s s, 425 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Sarah Goldberg to Annie Kurz, 633 West 42d St, (mtg $24,000,) B. & S., July 31; attorney, John J. Hockh, 659 9th Av....$100

38TH ST, 344 and 346 West, s s, 50x98.9; Sarah, wife of Joseph M. Goldberg, to George Kern, 600 West 116th St, (mtg $36,000,) July 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

43D ST, 323 West, n s, 25x100.5; Leah Hertzberg to Julius B. Fox, 520 Ocean Av, Jersey City, (mtg $24,000,) all liens, July 30; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St..........$100

SAME PROPERTY; Julius B. Fox to Leah Hertzberg, 126 Mott Av, Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens, (mtg $22,500,) all liens, Aug. 1; attorneys same..........$100

52D ST, 508 West, s s, 31.8x100.5; Bridget Cain and others to Jacob H. Becker, 358 West 51st St, (mtg $15,000,) all title, all liens, July 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway..........$1

SAME PROPERTY; John B. Cain and others, by Katherine A. Cain, guardian, to same, (mtg $15,000,) all liens, July 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway..........$3,428.57

64TH ST, n s, 425 ft w of Central Park West, 50x100.5; Paul B. Pugh & Co. to Millie Isaacs, 940 Tiffany St, (mtg $175,000,) July 30; attorney, Benjamin F. Isaacs, 51 Chambers St..........$1

72D ST, 116 East, s s, 18.9x102.2; Samuel L. Goldenberg and another, executors of Sarah Goldenberg, to Bleecker N. Leggett, at Nutley, N. J., (mtg $5,000,) all liens, May 31; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St..........$1

81ST ST, 227 East, n s, 25.5x102.2; Jacob Binder to Florence Bailey, 353 West 35th St, 2-3 part, (mtg $24,000,) all liens, July 22; attorney, John J. Pheelan, 261 Broadway..........$300

85TH ST, 422 East, 20x102.2; Bertha Melchner and another to Esther Lefkovitz, 541 East 87th St, (mtg $9,000,) July 31; attorney, S. Viabel, 24 Walker Av..........$100

96TH ST, 210 and 212 East, s s, 208.6 ft e of 3d Av, 48.3x100.8; Oscar Vezin to Nathan Glassheim, 468 Riverside Drive, (mtg $44,000,) July 16; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

109TH ST, 102 West, s s, 25x100.11, (mtg $24,000;) 109th St, n s, 225 ft e of Broadway, 25x100.11, (mtg $20,000;) Francis L. Oswald to Emanuel Glauber, 100 West 121st St, and Harry L. Rosen, 203 West 112th St, July 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

110TH ST, 82 and 84 East, s s, 41x100.11; Samuel Grossner and others to Louis Scheckman, 49 Allen St, (mtg $38,000,) July 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

111TH ST, 163 East, s s, 18.9x100.11; Katy Kohn et al, executors of Edmund Kohn, to Emma Schlesinger, 50 Landscape Av, Yonkers, N. Y.; Katy Kohn, 111 West 118th St, et al, all liens, July 21; attorney, Arnim Kohn, 115 Broadway..........$100

115TH ST, s s, 80.6 ft w of Park Av, 24.6x67x irregular; Brown-Weiss Realties to Wilmore Realty Co., 115 Broadway, all liens, July 29..........$100

117TH ST, 360 West, s s, 25x100.11; George and Albert Mundorff, executors, &c., of Peter Mundorff, to Ferd. Rosenstock, 1,264 Lexington Av, (mtg $25,000,) all liens, July 26; attorney, Samuel Hellinger, 3,020 Broadway..........$26,343.69

117TH ST, 362 West, s s, 25x100.11; William Wagner to Ferd. Rosenstock, 1,264 Lexington Av, (mtg $25,000,) B. & S., all liens, July 28; attorney same..........$1

132D ST, 155 West, n s, 25x99.11; August Busch to John Finger, 144 East 176th St, July 31..........$100

140TH ST, n s, 264 ft e of 7th Av, 136x99.11; Dora S., wife of Milton Wolf, to Henrietta Ingber, 139 West 116th St, (mtg $182,500,) July 31; attorneys, Goldsmith, R., M. & B., 35 Nassau St..........$100

166TH ST, n s, 95 ft w of Edgecombe Av, 50.1x60, (foreclosure July 19;) Harry Bijur, referee, to Sarah Wohlgemuth, 207 West 110th St, (mtg $29,000,) July 28; attorneys, Arnstein, L. & P., 128 Broadway.....$4,200

174TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 50x89.8; 174th St, n s, 150 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 50x89.8; Pinehurst Av, n e corner of 178th St, 85x70; Northern Av, n e corner of 80th St, 100x60; 180th St, n s, 60 ft e of Northern Av, 50x100; Pinehurst Av, n e corner of 180th St, 100x107.6; Emmons Realty Co. to Pinehurst Holding Co., 802 West 181st St, (mtg $409,000,) July 31; attorney, Mark Ash, 92 William St..........$100

Bronx.

BAYCHESTER AV, n s, 295.10 ft n of 222d St, 75x100; Henry J. Crawford to Max Teuscher, 1,007, Southern Boulevard, A. L., July 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

BRYANT AV, 1,465, w s, 25x100; Taxpayers' Realty Co. to Silvia Falter, 1,128 Walker Av, Aug. 1, (mtg $8,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

BOONE AV, s w corner of Drainage St, 100x —; John Finger to August Busch, 209 East 198th St, July 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$1

CHESTNUT ST, n w s, adjoining land of James Dunbar, runs n w 143.3x s w 75x s e 143.3x n e 75; Annie T. Reynolds to Giovanni Quaranta, 1,027 East 179th St, July 30, (mtg $8,000;) attorney, A. H. Vitale, 2,015 Boston Road..........$1

CROTONA AV, w s, 30 ft n of 183d St, 70x80; Max Marx to M. M. Realty Co., 128 Broadway, mtg $32,000, April 28; attorney, P. J. H. Whittaker, 128 Broadway $100

FILLIMORE ST, Lot 391, map of Van Nest Park; Otto Goldberg to Dora Jampol, 1,713 Fillimore St, July 10; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker St..........$100

FORDHAM AV, w s, 50 ft n of 183d St, —x—; Matilda Kleban to George J. Shapiro, 2,220 Ludlow Av, (mtg $16,000,) July 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$1

FULTON AV, 1,713, w s, 18x84.2; Silvia Falter to Taxpayers' Realty Co., 1,203 Franklin Av, Aug. 1, (mtg $4,500;) attorney, Jacob Freeman, 99 Nassau St.........$100

GRAND AV, s w corner of 188th St, (a strip,) 5.4x106; John J. Larkin to Anna M. Day, 2,477 Grand Av, July 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

GRANT AV, e s, 107.8 ft n of 165th St, 25x102; Martha Meubener to William Hubener, 1,050 Grant Av, July 15, mtg $8,500.....$100

HOE AV, 950, n s; Mack Construction Co. to Stephen D. Pringle, at Villa Pringle, Biarritz, France, July 31, (mtg $32,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

HOE AV, w s, at w s of West Farms Road, runs w 100x n 20x e 100x s 20; John Fitzsimmons to Margaret Fitzsimmons, 1,101 Hoe Av, July 30, (mtg $9,000;) attorneys, Gilbert & H., 31 Liberty St..........Omitted

INTERVALE AV, e s, 144.3 ft n of 165th St, 50x100; Benjamin Martin and others to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, 106 East 64th St, July 29, mtg $5,500; attorneys, Arnstein, L. & P., 128 Broadway..........$1

LOT 27, Block 25, map of Morris Park; Morris Park Estates to Patrick Lawlor, West Point, N. Y., and others, (97 deeds,) all dated July 29; attorneys for all, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway..........$1

LOT 42, map of Hunter Estate; H. P. Rose Co. to Gertrude Edwards, Yonkers, N. Y., July 30..........$1

LOTS 153 and 154, map of Clason Point; Wooster Beach to Lewis A. Cocks, Beach Av, near Patterson Av, Nov. 12, 1912; attorney, John P. Joyce, 391 East 149th St..$1

LOTS 149 to 152 and 155, map of Clason Point; Caroline E. Cocks and another, executors, to Lewis A. Cocks, Beach Av, near Patterson Av, July 31; attorney, John P. Joyce, 391 East 149th St..........$700

LOTS 136, 149 to 155, map of Clason Point; Caroline E. Cocks to Lewis A. Cocks, Beach Av, near Patterson Av, July 31; attorney, John P. Joyce, 391 East 149th St..........$100

MORRIS AV, e s, 438.3 ft n of 174th St, 46.5x—; Katie Yutte to John C. Yutte, 1,408 Prospect Av, July 28; attorney, R. Loewenthal, 1,347 Boston Road..........$1

OLINVILLE AV, e s, 550 ft n of 216th St, 25x99.10; Grace E. Talbert to Genesis Burkley, 911 East 216th St, July 31, mtg $5,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$1

OLINVILLE AV, w s, 250 ft s of 216th St, 50x100; Robert Catella to Chiara Catella, 3,651 Olinville Av, July 31..........$100

PROSPECT AV, n w corner of 181st St, 29x100.1; Royal L. Wolcott to Mary Ten Broeck, 60 East 58th St, mtg $34,000, July 31; attorney, A. R. Zesinsky, 149 Broadway..........$300

PROSPECT AV, e s, 562.6 ft n of 183d St, 18.9x93.4; Terence Smith to Johanna Schlosser, 122 West 85th St, July 2, mtg $6,710; attorney, William Loeb, 368 East 149th St..........$100

PROSPECT AV, e s, 83.3 ft n of Jennings St, 21.3x68.6; Katie Yutte to John C. Yutte, 1,408 Prospect Av, Dec. 1, 1903; attorney, R. Loewenthal, 1,347 Boston Road.........$1

SOUTH OAK DRIVE, s s, 50 ft w of Wallace Av, 25x98.9x25x98.1; Corti Building Co. to George J. Puckhafer, 429 East 143d St, July 31, (mtg $5,850 and all liens;) attorney, H. Wabst, 3,320 White Plains Av....$1

TIEBOUT AV, n s, 37 ft n of 182d St, 18.2x62.3x18x60.11; Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to Diogenes M. Balsam, 583 McDougal St, Brooklyn, N. Y., (foreclosure July 24,) July 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$4,608

UNDERCLIFF AV, s e corner of Palisade Place, 196x100; Samuel Winters to Winnie Co., 939 Intervale Av, July 28, (mtg $9,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

UNION AV, w s, 142.10 ft n of 147th St, 157.1x100; Hal Bell, referee, to Purchase Holding Co., Purchase, N. Y., July 31; mtg $19,300; attorney, S. W. Collins, 63 Wall St..........$98,000

WEBSTER AV, w s, 225.4 ft n of 179th St, 75x100; Warren Leslie, referee, to Purchase Holding Co., Purchase, N. Y., July 25, mtg $8,000; attorney, S. W. Collins, 63 Wall St, $30,000

13TH ST, n s, 330 ft e of Avenue E, 25x108; Leopold W. Harburger, referee, to Marie Kolbe, 1,417 Crotona Av, July 31; attorneys, McLaughlin & Stern, 15 William St...$5,500

135TH ST, s w s, 135 ft n w of 3d Av, 30x100; Margaret H. Hedrick to Helen C. Rotherve, 15 Claremont Av, July 26; attorney, H. S. Cook, 38 Park Row..........$1

137TH ST, 460 East, 25x100; Rebecca M. Lausen to Peter Schmidt, 431 West 48th St, Aug. 1, (mtg $11,000;) attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av..........$1

141ST ST, 460 East, 38.6x100; John Hemmel to Joseph Gunther, 460 East 141st St, July 30, (mtg $25,000;) attorney, F. A. Stroh, 38 Park Row..........$100

145TH ST, n s, 400 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; John J. Murphy to Jacob Deutsch, 441 East 145th St, mtg $4,000, July 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

219TH ST, s s, 135.5 ft w of Park Av, 28x100; George J. Puckhafer to Corti Building Co., 744 East 214th St, mtg $1,075, B. & S., July 30; attorney, Menken Bros., 87 Nassau St..........$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, 392, w s, 18x50; William A. Holmes to Amelia C. Pope, 101 E. 92d St, 3 years, 5½ p. c., July 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$6,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Gerson M. Krakower, 1,884 7th Av, prior mtg $6,000, due Nov. 1, 1913, 6 p. c., July 30; attorney, William J. Lippmann, 150 Nassau St..$250

CHARLES ST, 11, n s, 22x95; Rose Leavy to Lillian Knoepke, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Aug. 1, 3 years; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway..........$8,500

CONVENT AV, s w corner of 143d St, 99.11x125; Albion Construction Co. to F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co., 2,240 Broadway, July 31, prior mtg $221,389, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Graves & M., 111 Broadway. $8,000

MADISON AV, 1,759, e s, 25x84; Tilmil Realty Co. to Dora A. Davies, 195 Claremont Av, July 16, 5 years; attorney, William E. Weaver, 7 Beekman St..........$20,000

MONROE ST, 81 and 83, n s, 39.8x—; Solomon Insky to Mary Rabinowitz, White Plains, N. Y., July 31, prior mtg $35,000, due as per notes..........$5,500

SHERMAN AV, n w corner of 204th St, 100x55; Vermilyea Realty Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, July 31, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St...$60,000

SHERMAN AV, n s, 100 ft w of 204th St, 300x150; same to same, July 31, demand, 6 p. c.; (6 mtgs, each $50,000;) attorney same..........$300,000

WEST BROADWAY, 378-380, w s, 50x69; St. John Park Realty Co. to Julia E. Cameron, 31 East 38th St, Aug. 1, due as per bond; attorney, Samuel Riker, Jr., 19 Cedar St..........$25,000

WEST END AV, n w corner of 92d St, 136.9x—; A. C. & H. M. Hall Realty Co. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av, due Sept. 1, 1918, 5½ p. c., July 31; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av..........$675,000

5TH AV, 2,195, e s, 24.11x75; Mack Construction Co. to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av, demand, 6 p. c., July 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$6,750

7TH AV, 2,011, e s, 17x27; Witherbee Real Estate and Improvement Co. to Agnes L. Burge, Troy, N. Y., prior mtg $10,000, 3 years, July 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$4,000

10TH ST, s w corner of 14th St, 103.3x—; Patrick Derry and another to Ahearn Construction Co., Aug. 1, 1908, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Shiland & H., 149 Broadway. $18,000

SAME PROPERTY; Strand Hotel Co. and Patrick Derry to Saranac Realty Co., June 30, 1908, prior mtg $18,000, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Shiland & H., 149 Broadway. $12,000

13TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 6th Av, 20x100; Sheppard Knapp & Co. to Thomas Develon, Philadelphia, Penn., June 23, prior mtg $50,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles P. Robinson, 2 Rector St..........$25,000

43D ST, 323 West, 25x100.5; Julius B. Fox to Joseph L. Buttenweiser, 300 Central Park West, July 30, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St..$1,500

53D ST, 422 West, 25x100.5; Franz W. Hagmann to Edward G. Eckert, 918 8th Av, July 31, prior mtg $15,000, due July 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, William H. Frankel, 115 Broadway..........$3,000

85TH ST, 422 East, 20x102.2; Esther Lefkovitz to Bertha Melchner, 441 West 57th St, prior mtg $7,000, 5 years, 6 p. c., July 31; attorney, George Ludwig, 1,511 3d Av.$2,000

96TH ST, 210 and 212 East, 48.3x100.8; Nathan Glassheim to Oscar Vezin, Montclair, N. J., July 16, prior mtg $44,000, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, O. Englander, 307 Broadway..........$5,500

102D ST, s s, 145 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Adam C. Wicke to Henry Wicke, 299 Hewes St, Brooklyn, Aug. 1, 1 year; attorney, Joseph Konnito, 80 Maiden Lane..........$5,000

102D ST, s s, 220 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Adam C. Wicke to Henry Wicke, 299 Hewes St, Brooklyn, Aug. 1, 1 year; attorney, Joseph Konnito, 80 Maiden Lane..........$7,000

174TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 100x89.8; Pinehurst Av, n w corner of 178th St, 85x70; Northern Av, n e corner of 180th St, 100x60; 180th St, n s, 60 ft e of Northern Av, 50x100; Pinehurst Av, n e corner of 180th St, 100x101.5; Pinehurst Holding Co. to Emmory Realty Co., 92 William St, prior mtg $409,000, July 31, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Mark Ash, 92 William St....$77,964

204TH ST, n s, 55 ft w of Sherman Av, 45x100; Vermilyea Realty Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, July 31, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St...$40,000

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, w s, 470.7 ft n of 196th St, 25x100; Lillian Fox to Bronx Security and Brokerage Company, 258 East 138th St, 1 year, 6 p. c., July 29; attorney, J. Levison, 258 East 138th St..........$260

BAYCHESTER AV, w s, Lots 74 and 75, map Brady Realty Co., 50x100; Max Tenscher to Henry J. Crawford, 252 West 73d St., 2 years, July 18; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$840

BRYANT AV, 1,463, w s, 25x100; Silvia Falter to Taxpayers Realty Company, 1,203 Franklin Av, Aug. 1, prior mtg $8,500, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. Freeman, 99 Nassau St..........$1,500

DAVIDSON AV, s w corner of Fordham Road, 80.4x—; William M. Delaney to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, July 31, due as per bond..........$6,500

GRAND AV, s w corner of 188th St, 5.4x106; Grand Av, centre line, 375.4 ft n of Highbridge Road, 50x—; Anna M. Day to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, July 31, due as per bond..........$7,000

HOE AV, 1,228, e s, 50x100; Cioffi Company to Solomon Bossak, 1,383 Washington Av, July 30, prior mtg $10,000, due as per bond; attorney, R. Lowenthal, 1, 347 Boston Road..........$1,500

LOT 9, Block 38, map of Morris Park; Richard Reutner to Morris Park Estates, 25 Broad St, all, 3 years, all dated July 29, 1913; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$800

LOT 52, Block 56; same to same.......$700

LOT 19, Block 28; Henry Chetola, Jr., to same..........$910

LOTS 7, 8, and 9, Block 65; Anna L. Brophy to same..........$4,280

LOT 13, Block 63; Albert Negrin to same..........$800

LOTS 25 and 26, Block 63; Ellen S. Hixson to same..........$1,575

LOT 34, Block 32; William Dengler to same..........$1,260

LOT 17, Block 39; Sam Silverman to same..........$700

LOT 5, Block 68A; Louis Chasanoff to same..........$1,575

LOTS 1 to 3, Block 21; Lots 52 and 53, Block 29; Julius H. Stoll to same...$4,130

LOT 48, Block 15; Ida Levy to same...$560

LOT 10, Block 63; John E. Downing to same..........$500

LOTS 1 to 3, Block 22; Fred J. Weber to same..........$3,180

LOTS 4, 5, and 20, Block 1; John A. Paul to same..........$1,800

LOT 10, Block 39; Isidor Presoty to same..........$735

LOT 23, Block 43; Joseph Greissgrow to same..........$525

LOT 25, Block 19; Fannie E. Fara to same. $750

LOT 32, Block 59; William H. Bartlett to same..........$525

LOT 6, Block 38; Fannie E. Fara to same. $770

LOTS 31 and 32, Block 22; Philip Gotthelf to same..........$2,300

LOT 27, Block 63; Sam Kraus to same...$820

LOT 18, Block 19; Louis Chasanoff to same. $1,085

LOTS 50 and 57, Block 14; George Watson to same..........$1,400

LOTS 41 and 42, Block 39; Aaron Benderaky to same..........$1,500

LOT 7, Block 58; Henry Weinberg to same. $878

LOTS 7 to 9, Block 66; Celia E. Caulfield to same..........$2,550

LOT 14, Block 67; Bertha Heckler to same. $1,275

LOT 14, Block 63; Felix Tancredi to same. $600

LOT 22, Block 39; Lottie O'Hare to same.$715

LOTS 9 and 10, Block 68.9; John A. Paul to same..........$2,730

LOT 27, Block 24; E. O'Kehr to same...$650

LOTS 23 and 24, Block 27; Morris Greenspan to same..........$1,680

LOTS 36 and 37, Block 9; Frances E. McRae to same..........$1,150

LOT 16, Block 39; Emil Boeger to same.$600

LOT 9, Block 27; Abraham Cohen and another to same..........$625

LOT 1, Block 25; Pasquale J. Coppola to same..........$1,100

LOT 7, Block 39; Jules S. Franck to same. $770

LOT 38, Block 24; Caroline Collyer to same..........$1,080

LOTS 22 and 23, Block 19; Dudley F. Fowler to same..........$1,855

LOT 17, Block 41; Isador Goldstein to same..........$840

LOT 24, Block 36; Silas W. Trueman to same..........$300

LOT 31, Block 62; George Callahan to same..........$340

LOT 17, Block 67; Katharina Mulvey to same..........$1,645

LOT 33, Block 19; Albert Weitzner to same..........$785

LOTS 52 and 53; Block 34; Frederick W. Reiske to same..........$1,000

LOT 26, Block 68; Joseph Franco to same..........$1,340

LOTS 11 and 12, Block 33; Mary E. Austin to same..........$1,100

LOT 5, Block 63; John P. Crowe to same..........$875

LOT 14, Block 36; Isidore Finkelstein to same..........$500

LOT 25, Block 26; Edward J. Yuncker to same..........$660

LOTS 36 and 37, Block 22; Kieran A. Wallace to same..........$2,100

LOT 12, Block 46; Rudolf Proll to same.$665

LOT 12, Block 63; Katharina Mulvey to same..........$785

LOTS 8 and 9, Block 63; Davis Dulman to same..........$1,300

LOTS 20 and 21, Block 24; Louis Schulze to same..........$2,550

LOT 15, Block 19; Miriam Wiener to same..........$980

LOT 47, Block 15; Sarah Kahn to same..$500

LOT 11, Block 63; Benjamin Miler to same. $785

LOTS 54 to 57, Block 37; Andrew Leslie, Jr., to same..........$4,200

LOT 30, Block 32; Louis Rothman to same. $875

LOT 27, Block 25; Patrick Lawlor to same. $840

LOT 27, Block 69; Harry Lessner to same. $1,000

LOTS 28 to 33, Block 27; Lee McCallum to same..........$4,000

LOT 33, Block 63; Luigi Pagonese to same. $910

LOT 28, Block 19; Antonio Sconza to same..........$715

LOT 13, Block 22; Jacob Fett to same.$690

LOTS 57 and 58, Block 34; Anna Norton to same..........$2,135

LOTS 25 and 26, Block 69; Agnes Poolt to same..........$2,520

LOTS 15 and 16, Block 42; Jacob Gansberg to same..........$980

LOTS 14 and 15, Block 27; Isadore Amster and another to same..........$2,200

LOT 12, Block 39; Casninio Zerilli to same..........$735

LOT 18, Block 39; John Halit to same..$500

LOTS 53 and 54, Block 56; William McKensie to same..........$1,610

LOT 16, Block 28; George Ellinghaus to same..........$800

LOT 34, Block 19; Ferdinand S. Crosby to same..........$700

LOTS 6 and 7, Block 22; Philip McGovern to same..........$1,500

LOT 6, Block 31; Nathan Leffingwell to same..........$680

LOT 31, Block 21; Cornelius M. Sullivan to same..........$700

LOTS 30 and 31, Block 25; Leah Greenstone to same..........$1,500

LOT 20, Block 39; Sam Strassner to same. $700

LOT 24, Block 28; David Levinson to same. $850

LOTS 25 and 26, Block 27; Morris Greenspan to same..........$1,680

LOTS 21 to 24, Block 69; Celia E. Caulfield to same, 3 years..........$4,800

LOTS 14 and 15, Block 66; Anna Norton to same..........$2,310

LOTS, 14, 24, and 25, Block 22; Lots 37 and 38, Block 38; Mary A. Kendrick to same. $5,075

LOT 20, Block 27; Barney Weiss to same.$650

LOT 3, Block 1; Morris Levine to same..$300

LOTS 9 and 10, Block 33; Charles M. Sullivan to same..........$1,100

LOTS 307 and 308, Map land of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum; William Sternberg and another to Margaret McGill, 2,328 Andrews Av, due as per bond, July 24; attorney, J. J. K. O'Kennedy, 99 Nassau St..........$800

LOTS 35 and 36, Map land of William H. Wallace; William Sternberg and another to Conservative Realty Corporation, 99 Nassau St, due as per bond, July 24; attorney, J. J. K. O'Kennedy, 99 Nassau St....$1,200

LOT 21, Map part Hunt Estate; Solomon Levine to Joseph Levy, 1,742 Bathgate Av, July 22, prior mtg $5,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Horschhorn Bros., 19 2d Av....$500

LYVERE PLACE, e s, s part of Lot 10, map of John Honohan, 37.8x—; Anna Honohan to Matthew Waldron, Haverstraw, N. Y., 3 years, 5½ p. c., July 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$2,000

TIEBOUT AV, w s, 37 ft n of 182d St, 18.2x62.3; Diogenes M. Balsam to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, July 31, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$3,500

TREMONT AV, w s, 44.1 ft e of Washington Av, 46.7x—; Moses Lowenstein to Mendel Marcus, 2,305 West 5th St, Coney Island, due Aug. 1, 1914, 6 p. c., July 31; attorney, J. Levison, 258 East 138th St..........$700

WASHINGTON AV, s e corner of 183d St, 40x100; Edward G. Saltmann to Twenty-ninth Street Realty Company, 30 Church St, prior mtg $44,000, Aug. 1, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Alexander & G., 165 Broadway..........$9,625

219TH ST, s s, 135.5 ft w of Park Av, 28x100; Corti Building Co. to George J. Puckhafer, 429 East 143d St, July 31, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Hugo Wabst, 3,320 White Plains Av..........$1,075

225TH ST, n s, 338.4 ft w of White Plains Av, 33.4x—; Sophia Bolte to Veronica Egan, 639 Crotona Park North, due as per bond, Aug. 1; attorney, M. J. Egan, 2 Rector St..........$5,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

BROOK AV, 525, ice cream parlor; Wilhelm Borgstedt to John Kormann, 1,324 Fifth Av, 3 years from Aug. 1, 1913; July 31; attorney, Z. Eichhorn, 309 Broadway..........$456

HOUSTON ST, 65 East, saloon; Frank Lopinto to Carmelo Lopinto, 65 East Houston St, 5 years from May 1, 1918; attorney, M. Groh's Sons, 238 West 28th St......$660

JEROME AV, 2,345, store and part of cellar; Mabel Goodwin to Salvatore Pulici, 1,312 Nelson Av, 7 years, from Oct. 1, 1912; attorney, H. W. Komdorber, 898 East 152d St..........$630

MORRIS PARK AV, 656; Lewis L. Battaglia to Morris Guterman, 656 Morris Park Av, jewelry store, 5 years; address, 656 Morris Park Av..........$840

MORRIS AV, n e corner of 142d St, store and part of cellar; William L. Hall to Mrs. Sunday Rauminello, 370 Morris Av, 2 years; attorneys, H. Koehler & Co., 501 First Av..........$600

THIRD ST, 59 East, Drug store; Rachel Memirousky to Philip Rabinowitz, 59 East Third St, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, J. Krinsky, 320 Broadway......$450

WEST FARMS ROAD, 50 ft s of Grant St, store, house, cellar, and oven; Mary T. Gallagher to Henry Falk, 72 Westchester Square, New York, 3 years, from Dec. 1, 1913..........$840

WHITE PLAINS AV, 3,455, store, 29x89; John W. Fincke and another to United States of America, Washington, D. C., 10 years, from Jan. 1, 1913; attorneys, McLoughlin & M., 309 Broadway.......$2,150

10TH ST, n w corner of 3d Av, store, &c.; Maurice F. Schlesinger to John Fitzsimmons, 1,101 Hoe Av, 5 years, from May 1, 1915; attorney, G. P. Hulbar, 31 Liberty St. $2,700

14TH ST, s w corner of 10th Av, all; Patrick Derry and another to Strand Hotel Co. (rerecord), 19 7-12 years from June 3, 1908; attorneys, Shiland & Hedges, 149 Broadway..........$3,000

SAME PROPERTY, all; Conron Brothers' Co. to Patrick Derry and another (rerecord), 20 years from Feb. 1, 1908; attorneys, same..........$3,000

SAME PROPERTY; Ann White and others to Conron Brothers' Co., 21 years from May 1, 1904; same attorneys..........$2,000

142D ST, n e corner of Morris Av, frame house; William I. Hall to Mrs. Sunday Rauminello, 3 years, from May 1, 1914; attorneys, H. Koehler & Co., 501 1st Av..$960

189TH ST, 633 East, and 2,479 Belmont Av, all; Goldie J. B. Sachs to Angiola Maria Colelle, 633 East 189th St, 3 years, from Aug. 1, 1913; attorney, John B. M. Pennetto, 618 Crescent Av..........$1,320

190TH ST, n w corner of St. Nicholas Av, the third and fourth stores north of 190th St; 190th Street Holding Co. to Ernest Reimann, 240 Audubon Av, 10 years, from Jan. 1, 1914..........$2,700

SAME PROPERTY; the three northerly stores; same to same, 10 years, from Jan. 1, 1914..........$3,700

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BECK ST, s s, 100 ft w of Avenue St. John, 200x124; Christian Jacobs Fireproof Concrete Co., Inc., against Ostro Construction Co., owner and contractor..........$3,025

MAPES AV, 2,129; John Lucas & Co., Inc., against Regine Construction Co., owner; Pellitteri Bros., contractors..........$100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 64; United States Vault Light and Construction Co. against Riverdale Realty Co., owner; Henry C. Smith, contractor..........$60

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 127th St, 111.1x110; David Strain against M. Samuels, owner; James Parr, contractor..........$155

3D ST, 55 and 57 West; James F. Gillespie Co. against Livingston Holding Co., owner and contractor..........$225

3D AV, 3,758 and 3,760; Benjamin Alper against Wendover-Bronx Co., owner and contractor..........$325

48TH ST, 168 West; United States Vault Light and Construction Co. against Fred F. Brueck, Samuel H. Wilson, William H. Clegg, and Richard Cole, owners; Henry C. Smith, contractor..........$20

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

HUGHES AV, s e corner of Crescent Av; Houghtaling & Wittpenn against Cosenzo Building Co. et al., July 29, 1913......$52

MONROE ST, 171; Gelband Construction Co. against Miles Realty Co., Inc., July 2, 1913, by bond..........$425

2D AV, n w corner of 8th St; Knickerbocker Metal Ceiling Co. against Alice Keteltas et al., May 14, 1913..........$415

3D AV, 1,439; Bernhard Krause against Max Greenberg et al., July 19, 1913.........$250

166TH ST, n s, 153.10 ft w of Washington Av; Reuben Bloom et al. against Rafink Construction Co. et al., July 29, 1913...$275

LIS PENDENS.

AVENUE B, 270; Max E. Bloch against Saul Nadler and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. Shapiro.

BARNES AV, e s, 100 ft s of 237th St; Land and Lien Co. against John Reinhard and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, M. Frank.

BECKER AV, n e corner of Fulton St; Land and Lien Co. against Charles E. Hawthorne and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, M. Frank.

BRONXDALE AV, e s, 75 ft s of Mianna St; Land and Lien Co. against Charles H. Hunt and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, M. Frank.

BRONXDALE AV, w s, between Mulliner and Matthews Av, Lot 33; Land and Lien Co. against Hudson Trust Co. and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, M. Frank.

BRONXWOOD AV, n w corner of 227TH ST; Land and Lien Co. against George T. Donlin and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, M. Frank.

BURDETT AV, n s, 425 ft k of Throgs Neck Road; Land and Lien Co. against Isaac Malamud and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, M. Frank.

BUTLER PLACE, w s, 50 ft s of Green Av; Land and Lien Co. against James J. Fox and others, (foreclosure of transfer tax lien;) attorney, M. Frank.

CASTLE HILL AV, w s, 255 ft n of Railroad Av; Land and Lien Co. against Annie Harris and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, M. Frank.

CEDAR ST, n w corner of Chester Av, —x—; Land and Lien Co. against Margaret L. Grimmer and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, M. Frank.

CEDAR AV, s s, Lot 267; Land and Lien Co. against A. S. Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, M. Frank.

COBB AV, w s, between Westchester and Gleason Avs, Lot 47; Land and Lien Co. against Omero Caste and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, M. Frank.

GLEASON AV, s s, between Castle Hill and Olmstead Avs, Plots 291-298; Land and Lien Co. against James Williams and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, M. Frank.

GRANT AV, s s, between Garfield St and Unionport Road, Lot 530; Land and Lien Co. against Carrie Schaer and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, M. Frank.

HESTER ST, n s, between Ludlow and Essex Sts, Lot 35; Tax Lien Co. of New York against Margaret E. Calyer, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, A. Weymann.

HUNT AV, e s, between Bronxview Park and Bronxdale Av, Lot 62; Land and Lien Co. against Frederick Reulein and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, M. Frank.

LUDLOW AV, s s between Castle Hill and Olmstead Avs, Lot 118; Land and Lien Co. against William Becker and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, M. Frank.

OLD CLASON POINT ROAD, w s, 265 ft s of Westchester Av; Land and Lien Co. against Michelangelo Casalo and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, M. Frank.

PAULDING AV, n w corner of 228th St; Land and Lien Co. against John W. Emmons and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, M. Frank.

TAYLOR AV, e s, 80 ft n of Davis St; Land and Lien Co. against Maria Brancata and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, M. Frank.

WESTCHESTER AV, s w corner of Taylor Av; Land and Lien Co. against James McIntyre and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, M. Frank.

WESTCHESTER AV, n s, between Pugsley Av and Public Place, Lot 145; Land and Lien Co. against Hiram L. Phelps and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, M. Frank.

7TH ST, 195; Amelia Scherer against David Goodman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lewin & Scherer.

56TH ST, 234 West; Minturn Post Collins against Francis De Jorie and others, (action to declare conveyance void;) attorney, S. W. Collins.

140TH ST, 211 West; George Carroll against Aaron J. Lebenheim and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, I. J. Ettinger.

140TH ST, 209 West; Johanne C. Neumann against Aaron J. Lebenheim and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, I. J. Ettinger.

218TH ST, n s, between Barnes and Bronxwood Avs, Lot 217; Land and Lien Co. against James O'Shea and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, M. Frank.

229TH ST, n s, between Prospect Terrace and Carpenter Av, Lot 894; Land and Lien Co. against Josephine Schwarz and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, M. Frank.

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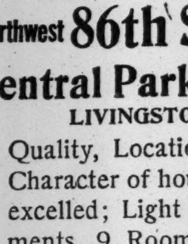

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$11,500 ON CONVENIENT TERMS.
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Surrounding KEW STATION
15 MINUTES
from Pennsylvania Terminal

OTHER NEW HOUSES, $8,500 TO $25,000. VILLA PLOTS AT MODERATE PRICES. Full details on application to KEW GARDENS Corporation, John J. Britton, Manager of Sales, [illegible] Broadway and 34th St., New York. Telephone Greeley [illegible] Representatives at Kew Gardens office every day.

The following trains are suggested for Kew Gardens: [illegible] Returning at frequent intervals.

HOME NEAR L. I. SOUND.
Handsome cottage, 9 rooms, overlooking water in restricted neighborhood on plot 80x100; [illegible] SHORE FRONT, 243 West 34th St. Phone 1760 Greeley.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

20 YEARS
to pay for a Lovely New Brick Home, [illegible] all improvements; [illegible] OWNER, 60A Liberty St., N. Y. Room 64.

1 and 2 Family, All Stone
[illegible] hardwood; new; $4,000 to $6,500; [illegible] FLEER BROTHERS. Write us.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

MOUNTAIN PROPERTY.
Two estates in the Catskills, 4 hours from N. Y., 235 acres and 1,900 acres, [illegible] Estate, Big Indian, Ulster Co., N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

The Cleveland
$960 to $1,380 for nine rooms; all of the apartments in a[illegible] duplex. Will be appreciated by tenants who prefer large, light rooms with ample closets to cramped quarters in a more modern house. The location is most convenient and only the best references are accepted; see the janitor at 126-130 East 24th Street, or Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd, 84 William Street.

THE KING
56 to 60 East 87th St.
A high-class elevator apartment; [illegible]
6-7 beautiful, large, light rooms, $750 to $1,100

NEW ENGLAND
Strictly Fireproof
43 to 51 E. 58th St.
7 rooms, 2 baths, [illegible]
Broadway REMCO 98th Street

THE BELNORD
The Only Eight-Story Fireproof Elevator Apartment House in the Bronx.
Corner Westchester and Hoe Av.
Two Blocks East of Simpson St. Subway Station.
3, 4, 5, 7 and 8-Room Apartments, with One and Two Baths and Large Foyers, Very Latest Equipment.
Send for Booklet and Particulars.
WM. OPPENHEIM
773 Westchester Ave., New York.
Tel. 5765 Melrose.

4-5-6-7 Rooms and 2 Baths
1045-1056 Hoe Ave.,
Near Simpson St. Subway Station.

BROOKLYN.

ST. JAMES PL., NEAR FULTON ST.
[illegible] Golden Realty Co., 13 Willoughby St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Hillsdale Houses $3,000 Up.
In hills Northern New Jersey, [illegible] Hillsdale Estate, 802 Singer Building.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

BROOKLYN.

Beautiful Brick Houses FOR RENT
$30.00 and $35.00, in Brooklyn.
[illegible] Liberty St., New York. Phone Cort. 5528.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—A slight barometric depression has been moving slowly eastward across the north portion of the country, has reached the St. Lawrence Valley, and forms a trough of low pressure extending thence southward to the Middle Atlantic Coast. An area of moderately high pressure has overspread the north central districts.

Scattered thunder showers have occurred during the past twenty-four hours in the lower lake region and the North Atlantic States, and thunder showers have been quite general in the Middle and South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States. Light showers are reported also in the West Gulf States and the south plateau region. Fair weather prevailed elsewhere.

Temperatures have fallen in the Lake region and the Ohio Valley and the interior of the Atlantic States, but the weather continued warm Friday in the middle portions of the Atlantic States. Temperatures are generally moderate in the Mississippi and lower Missouri Valleys, but the weather is unseasonbly warm in the far Northwest.

There will be showers Saturday morning along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast, followed by fair weather Saturday and Sunday. Elsewhere in the North and West. The weather will be generally fair Saturday and Sunday, while occasional showers will continue in the South Atlantic and Gulf States.

Temperatures will be somewhat lower Saturday in the east portion of the Middle and South Atlantic States, while elsewhere throughout the country the changes will not be important.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate, variable with occasional squalls Saturday, becoming moderate west Sunday. Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate variable, becoming west; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate variable.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Probably fair Saturday and Sunday; moderate, variable winds, becoming west.

Southern New England—Fair Saturday, preceded by showers on the coast. Sunday, fair; light to moderate, variable winds, becoming west.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; light to moderate, variable winds, becoming west.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; light, variable winds.

Northern New England—Fair Saturday, preceded by showers east portion. Sunday, fair; light to moderate, variable winds, becoming west.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	61	69	4 P. M.	78	71
6 A. M.	62	69	6 P. M.	76	67
9 A. M.	65	71	9 P. M.	71	70
12 M.	73	74	11 P. M.	66	69

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 70; for the corresponding date last year it was 70; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 70, at 8 P. M. it was 71. Maximum temperature 75 degrees at 11:30 A. M., minimum 65 degrees at 4:40 P. M. Humidiay 93 per cent. at 8 A. M., 86 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.11 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.98 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:20—1,244 Washington Ave.; Philip Bernstein	Trifling
2:40—342 East 30th St.; H. Robing	$14
3:30—340 East 85th St.; Julius Frohman	Slight
4:20—293 West 142d St.; Sam Freed	Trifling
6:40—615 10th Ave.; Timothy Cannon	Slight
6:45—2,558 8th Ave.; Samuel Herzog	None
9:15—235-247 West 63d St.; City and Suburban Home Co.	Trifling
P. M.	
2:30—328 East 19th St.; Mrs. Goodkind	$50
4:45—158 East 110th St.; J. Biondo	Trifling
6:45—202 East 44th St.; not given	Trifling
7:00—237 East 118th St.; Samuel Lafkowitz	Trifling
7:10—240 Manhattan Ave.; not given	Trifling
7:20—337 East 108th St.; S. Augilo	Trifling
7:30—277 West 22d St.: Abbott	$50
8:20—3-5 Sylvan Place; not given	None
9:30—232d St. and Broadway; Frank McGuire, (auto)	$2,000
11:20—65 Broome St., (chimney)	Trifling

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BOOTH, FREDERICK A., (died June 29;) left more than $4,000 realty and more than $2,000 personalty to wife, Mary B. W. Booth.

INGERSOLL, HARRIET P., (died June 28;) left more than $10,000 realty and $2,000 personalty; all interest in 153 West Eighty-first Street to husband, David B. Ingersoll; residue in equal shares to sisters, Ella F. Perkins, Fannie N. Porter, and brother, Herbert W. Porter.

OCHS, CHARLES, (died July 17;) left $10,000 realty and $5,000 personalty in life estate to wife, Augusta Ochs.

STOKES, ANSON PHELPS, (died June 28;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; all realty at Newport, R. I., and in Franklin County, New York, and certain personal effects and one-tenth of residue to wife, Helen L. Phelps Stokes; portrait of father, James Stokes, certain personal effects, and one-tenth of residue to eldest son, I. N. Phelps Stokes; $8,000 each to grandchildren, Anson Phelps Stokes 3d, Isaac Newton Phelps Stokes, Jr., Olivia Egleston Phelps Stokes, Anson Phelps Stokes Hoyt, Sherman Reese Hoyt, Helen Phelps Hoyt, Ethel Stokes Hoyt, Graham Hoyt, Robert Hunter, Jr, Phelps Stokes Hunter, Caroline Phelps Hunter, Helen Louisa Hunter, Ransom Spaford Hooker, Jr, and Mildred Phelps Hooker, and to Helen Ironside Phelps Stokes; $1,000 each to godsons, Imro Roger Probert, Charles H Marshall Junior; $10,000 to brother, Col. Thomas Stokes; $5,000 each to James W. McCullock, Margaret J. Breen, George Blows; $2,000 to Constant Voinier; $1,000 to Fred Sojogner; one-tenth residue each to wife, Helen L. Phelps Stokes, I. N. Phelps Stokes, Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr., Harold M. Phelps Stokes, Sarah Halkelt, Helen Phelps Stokes, Ethel Phelps Stokes Hoyt, Caroline Hunter, Mildred P Stokes Hunter, and J. G. Phelps Stokes.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

A communication from the secretary of the Department of Docks, requesting approval of the employment of Downing Vaux as topographical draughtsman at $1,200 a year for a period of fifteen days, and requesting authority to continue his employment, as he qualified in a non-competitive examination for such employment in 1912.

Request from the secretary to the Commissioner of Public Works, Manhattan, for the certification of the name of John J. O'Keeffe, 171 West 102d Street, for appointment as inspector, (public works.) There is only one name on the list of inspector (public works) for appointment at $1,200 a year. John J. O'Keeffe is No. 1 on the preferred list for inspector of sewer connections, Grade 2.

Communication from the President of Richmond saying that Robert H. Stevens, who had been on leave of absence, reported for duty, and was reassigned to work.

Communication from the secretary of the Board of Estimate requesting approval of the employment of the following-named persons in connection with the work of the Committee on Height of Buildings: J. D. Stein, tabulator, at $50 per month, for three months; A. E. Heffelfinger, topographical draughtsman, at $150 per month; William R. Tyler, Joseph M. Taylor, Hallam B. Peters, H. E. Rebscher, Vincent Busby, A. E. Haskell, and W. T. Iler, as topographical draughtsmen, at $100 per month.

Report of the Chief Examiner suggesting the employment of Dr. Daniel C. Mangan, 95 Park Avenue, Brooklyn, to assist Dr. Kene in the preparation and rating of the papers in the examination for pharmacist.

Report of the Chief Examiner, submitting a form of advertisement for the place of alienist, third grade.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination to be held at the New York Custom House on Aug. 6, for general mechanic, for men only, to fill vacancies as they may occur in the departmental service at Washington, D. C., and other services. The usual entrance salary for this place is $720 a year.

It is desired to secure eligibles who are capable carpenters or cabinetmakers, and who in addition have had experience in as many other lines as possible, such as painting, plumbing, electric work, operation of pumps and motors, and the care of steam-heating plants. The higher ratings on training, experience, and fitness will be given to those who show the widest range of experience. Competitors will be examined in spelling, arithmetic, letter writing, penmanship, copying from plain copy, training, experience, and fitness. Applicants must have reached their twentieth, but not their forty-fifth, birthday, on the date of the examination, and must be physically sound and able-bodied.

Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATION NOTES.

At the meeting of the Men Teachers' and Principals' Association in Terrace Garden, East Fifty-eighth Street, on next Tuesday evening there will be a discussion of the subject "Modern Tendencies in Education." Among the speakers will be Prof. Frank McMurry and George D. Strayer of the Teachers College, Associate City Superintendent Andrew W. Edsen, Prof. Herman H. Horne of the New York University, and District Superintendent John S. Roberts.

The following have passed a non-competitive examination for stenographer and typewriter in the Department of Education: Lillian A. Guiry, 92; Charles Riessman, 92; Catherine M. Langen, 90; Mary A. Haffey, 85; Williamena Mae Kenzie, 82.

Four promotions to the place of second grade clerk in the Permanent Census Board will be made from the following eligible list, with salary at the rate of $600 a year: Lawrence T. Winters, 81.96; Carl C. C. Von Biele, 81.52; Arthur W. P. Schliesman, 81.45; William F. Stanley, 80.61; Harry Ahrens, 80.13; Benjamin Feitelson, 80.05; Alfred F. Byrne, 79.89; James L. Glennon, 79.15.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 173.

Assignments, (temporary.)—Lieuts. Lewis F. McMahon, 13th Precinct, to C. O. Squad, 15 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 4; James J. Lonergan, 99th, to 77th, from 6 P. M., July 31; William G. Withers, 158th, to 174th, 18 days, from 12 P. M., Aug. 2. Patrolmen to C. O. Squad, as indicated: M. Isaacson, 7th, and J. Mayo, 8th, 10 days, from 2:25 P. M., Aug. 1; E. S. Ryan, 12th; C. F. R. Barrois, 18th, and M. Walsh, Traffic C, from 5 P. M., July 31; G. F. Green, 22d, 1 day, from 9 A. M., Aug. 1; C. Vicchio, 61st, and J. F. Archiopoli, 143d, 5 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 4; C. P. Vosburgh, 42d, 10 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 1. To Detective Division from precincts indicated, 5 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 1: J. J. Argenza, 5th; M. A. Batto, 86th; A. Damico, 89th; L. Barbieri, 31st; P. Marino, 37th; V. R. W. Christiano, 43d. Matron Adele D. Preiss, 5th, to C. O. Squad, 15 days, from 6 P. M., Aug. 1. Probationary Patrolman T. F. Berkery, 23d, to C. O. Squad, 5 P. M., July 31. Discontinued—Temporary to C. O. Squad, from 5 P. M., July 31: Patrolmen G. F. Flood, 18th; W. Klenk, 29th; H. Stockhouse, 21st; J. Pryble, 43d.

Leaves of Absence (without pay)—Patrolmen V. R. Raynor, 143d, 1 day from 4 P. M. Aug. 3; T. J. Devery, 144th, 5 days from 12:01 A. M. Aug. 4; W. C. Hencken, 154th, 8 days from 10 P. M. Aug. 16; C. Beyer, 162d, 1 day from 8 A. M. Aug. 4; C. Maurer, 168th, 3 days from 10 P. M. Aug. 14.

Sick Leave—Patrolman William J. Gallagher, 25th, 30 days from 8 A. M. Aug. 1.

Advancements to Grades—To $1,250 grade, July 29: J. C. Perez, 2d; T. H. Kennelly, 8th; A. La Tourette, 14th; J. J. Bradt, 14th; M. Gavigan, 18th; H. M. Starr, 22d; G. Levy, 28th; J. A. Cronin, 29th; F. C. Wendel, 36th; H. H. Geldeman, 40th; E. R. Dunn, 89th; F. W. Young, 148th; O. Hasse, 150th; D. F. Stack, 155; A. Wagner, 164th; F. C. Kruse, C. O.; J. Kolsin, 7th; C. O. Ahlgren, 14th; T. F. Diskin, 14th; E. Beekman, 15th; G. Derleth, 18th; P. P. McCarthy, 28th; J. Fleming, 29th; P. J. McGowan, 31st; L. Dandert, 37th; H. H. Hollweg, 43d; J. J. Donahue, 144th; C. S. McGowan, 150th; E. T. Enck, 154th; F. B. Ahlborn, 162d; W. F. Keegan, 278th; O. Wingfield, Traffic C. To $1,250 grade, July 31: J. J. Foley, 22d; P. Kunxweller, 159th; P. A. Szermer, D. D.; T. J. Danaher, C. O.; J. A. Maloney, 31st; J. J. Blake, 278th; J. F. Grady, C. O.

Fines: Lieut. Bernard Gaffney, 28th, June 28, (1) failed to pay for lunch, (2) failed to make entry, (3) accepted lunch, 15 days; Sergt. William H. Ahrens, 2d, May 17, late in reporting, 3 days; Patrolmen James D. Cotter, 2d, June 23, off post, 3 days; James J. McLernan, 8th, June 28, improper patrolling, 3 days; Edward A. Dougherty, 16th, June 18, improper police action, 1 day; Michael Krozer, 18th, June 21, sitting, 3 days; Harry Horn, 21st, June 23, (1) conversation, (2) sent communication to a minor, 15 days; Frederick C. Struss, 23d, June 9, improper patrolling, 3 days; William W. Wohlafka and Peter J. Murray, 28th, June 13, conversation, 1 day each; Frank Hasse, 32d, June 24, failed to relieve, 5 days; Giovanni Scotti, 42d, June 20, failed to promptly relieve, 5 days; James J. Post, 74th, May 31, indecent language, 10 days.

Reprimand: Patrolman James A. Dougherty, 69th, June 16, failed to advise citizen.

Charges dismissed: Patrolmen—Thomas H. Johnston and George C. Schreiber, 10th, July 4, failed to discover burglary; Charles P. Landers, 15th, June 24, failed to advise citizen; John E. Driscoll, 22d, June 19, unnecessary force; James S. Grant, 22d, June 19, accepted money; Herman C. Bunn, 23d, (two charges,) June 21, improper patrolling; June 25, unnecessary force; Clinton E. Palmiter, 23d, July 2, illegal arrest; Henry F. Hinners, 35th, July 8, conversation; Hugh Armstrong, 39th, July 2, conversation; Frank J. Neidhamer, 43d, (complaint made in 15th,) July 3, failed to pay debt; Victor L. Chevrett, 80th, June 26, accepted money; John D. Geiderman, Traffic C, July 9, used threatening language. Probationary patrolmen—Charles Zimmerman, 26th, July 11, false statements; Joseph Lennon, 35th, July 8, conversation.

Amendment—So much of Paragraph 7, S. O. 172, c. s., as relates to suspension of Patrolman Walz, to read: To take effect 5:10 P. M., July 30.

Revocation—So much of Paragraph 1, S. O. 163, c. s., as assigns Acting Inspector Donald Grant, Seventeenth Inspection District, to command 12th for eighteen days, from 12:01 A. M. Aug. 15.

Fire Department.

Granted medical re-examination for promotion to Captaincies; ordered to Municipal Civil Service Commission, Aug. 5, 1:30 P. M.: Lieuts. Michael J. Fitzgerald, Engine 13; John F. Dunker, Engine 20; D. A. Sullivan, No. 1, Engine 90; T. J. Brady, No. 1, H. & L. 12.

Dismissed from the department: Firemen, first grade, Edward Dwyer, Engine 26, absent without leave; William H. Weickum, Engine 11, conduct prejudicial to good reputation, order and discipline, and absent without leave, and John Carey, H. & L. 80, (Richmond,) assaulting superior officer and under the influence of liquor, drug, or compound. All to take effect 8 A. M. Aug. 2.

Pensioned upon report of medical officers: John J. Donahue, No. 2, at $700 per annum, to take effect 8 A. M. Aug. 2.

Transfer—Second Grade Clerk Walter J. Sherry, Board of Water Supply, to Fire Department, Bureau of Prevention, Inspection, in a similar capacity, to take effect at 9 A. M. Aug. 1, detailed to Bureau of Repairs and Supplies.

Special Leave of Absence, (without pay, for seven days, from 8 A. M. Aug. 4.)—Stoker J. Hannon, Engine 86.

Temporary Detail, (made necessary by sick leaves, to take effect at 9 A. M. July 30.)—Fireman (first grade) John M. Scanlon, Engine 220, to office Deputy Chief of Department, Brooklyn and Queens.

Temporary Details, (to take effect at 8 A. M. Aug. 2.)—Fireman (fourth grade) B. J. Lynch, Engine 239, to Headquarters, Brooklyn, as day watchman while on sick report; Fireman (first grade) J. J. Hunter, Engine 212, to Headquarters, Brooklyn, while on sick report; Fireman (first grade) P. W. Griffin, Engine 238, to Engine 232 for watch duty while on sick report.

Temporary Detail, (to take effect at 9 A. M. Aug. 4.)—Fireman (first grade) W. F. Tighe, Engine 64, to the office of the Commissioner.

Detail, (to take effect at 8 A. M. Aug. 2.)—Fireman (first grade) C. Connolly, Hook and Ladder 80, to Chief of Second Battalion as driver.

Revocation of Detail, (to take effect at 8 A. M. Aug. 2.)—Fireman (first grade) W. B. Frost, Engine 31, to Chief of Second Battalion as driver.

Special Leaves of Absence, (without pay.)—Engineer of steamer P. F. Pettit, Engine 83, 36 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 2; Fireman (first grade) J. A. Kearney, Engine 248, 12 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 5; Fireman (first grade) P. McCarthy, Engine 220, 36 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 4; Fireman (first grade) W. H. Schneider, Hook and Ladder 118, 12 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 2; Fireman (first grade) J. J. Robertson, Engine 229, 24 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 3; Fireman (first grade) M. Carrig, Hook and Ladder 39, 36 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 8.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Lieut. Col. C. B. Wheeler, Ordnance Department, or one of his commissioned assistants, will make one visit to each of the following named places to inspect field batteries of the organized militia: Worcester, Mass.; Lawrence, Mass.; Providence, R. I.; Branford, Conn.; Manchester, N. H.

Lieut. Col. C. B. Wheeler, Ordnance Department, or one of his commissioned assistants, will make one visit to each of the following named places to inspect ordnance material and witness target practice: Fort Williams, Maine, during August; Fort Constitution, N. H., during August; Fort Rodman, Mass., during August; Fort Terry, N. Y., during August; Fort H. G. Wright, N. Y., during September.

First Lieut. G. B. Jones, Medical Reserve Corps, relieved from duty at Camp E. S. Otis, Canal Zone, Panama; to home and report by telegraph to the Adjutant General of the Army.

Major C. M. Saltzman, Signal Corps, to New York City, to inspect radio equipment.

Orders July 21 relating to First Lieut. E. F. Graham, Fifteenth Cavalry, revoked.

First Lieut. A. H. Wilson, cavalry, relieved from present duties; to West Point, N. Y., for duty.

The Depot Quartermaster, New York City, or one of his commissioned assistants will make not to exceed one visit per month, if necessary, to Gloversville, N. Y., to inspect the factory of the Gloversville Knitting Company, and the manufacture of woolen gloves.

First Lieut. H. L. Hull, Medical Corps, relieved from duty at Fort Terry, N. Y., upon arrival of First Lieut. H. M. Roberson, Medical Corps; to Texas City, Texas, for duty with Second Division, with station at Fort MacKenzie, Wyo.

Capt. C. F. Craig, Medical Corps, relieved from duty as assistant to the Curator of the Army Medical Museum and assistant instructor in clinical microscopy and bacteriology, Army Medical School, Oct. 1; to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and report by letter to commanding officer of that post and by letter to commanding officer, Central Department.

First Lieut. D. M. Ashbridge, Coast Artillery Corps, relieved from assignment to Fourth Company and placed on unassigned list; report to commanding officer, Coast Defenses of Delaware.

Orders June 7 assigning First Lieut. G. Marshall, Coast Artillery Corps, to 166th Company, amended to assign him to 164th Company.

First Lieut. C. L. Corbin, Coast Artillery Corps, relieved assignment to 73d Company and placed on unassigned list Aug. 26; report to commanding officer, Coast Defenses of Chesapeake Bay, for duty on his staff.

The following-named officers of the Coast Artillery Corps transferred or assigned as indicated Sept. 2: First Lieuts. N. P. Rogers, Jr., from Sixth to Fifty-second Company; R. D. Bates, from Fifty-eighth to 125th Company; F. Hanna, from 168th to Fifty-eighth Company; Second Lieuts. H. A. Wingate, from Sixth to Eighty-first Company; A. B. Quinton, Jr., relieved from attachment to Thirty-fifth Company and attached to 101st Company; A. S. Buyers, relieved from assignment to Thirty-fifth Company and attached to 186th Company; E. L. Osborne, from Forty-first to Sixty-seventh Company; P. W. Evans, from Fifty-eighth to 116th Company; W. A. Borden, relieved assignment to Sixty-ninth Company and attached to Eighty-second Company; F. T. Armstrong, relieved from attachment to Sixty-ninth Company and assigned to Fifty-first Company; W. C. Washington, from Seventy-third to 128th Company; W. O. Rawls, relieved attachment to 118th Company and assigned to 164th Company; C. A. Waldmann, from 118th to Sixty-first Company; C. G. Young, from 166th to 162d Company; E. B. Spiller, from 168th to Twentieth Company; H. A. Strauss, from 169th to Fourteenth Company.

The following-named Second Lieutenants are relieved from assignment to regiment indicated and placed on unassigned list: A. B. Young, from Twenty-seventh Infantry; D. B. Crafton, from Third Infantry; W. E. Selbie, from Fourth Infantry; C. H. White, from Fifth Infantry.

First Lieut. F. M. Barrows, Fourth Field Artillery, Inspector-Instructor Field Artillery, organized militia Missouri, Kansas, and Texas, to Fort Riley, Kansas, and report to commanding officer, Sixth Field Artillery, for target practice from Sept. 20 to 30.

Second Lieut. J. Plassmeyer, Jr., Fifteenth Cavalry, Winchester, Va., for duty.

Lieut Col. G. H. Morgan, Eleventh Cavalry, to Oglethorp, Ga., for temporary duty

Leaves.—First Lieut. G. B. Jones, Medical Reserve Corps, four months; Capt. F. S. Bowen, Infantry, one month; Capt. M. Churchill, Fifth Field Artillery, leave extended three days; Capt. L. E. Bennett, Coast Artillery Corps, three months; Second Lieut. X. F. Blauvelt, Seventh Infantry, one month.

The Navy.

Commander L. M. Nulton, detached Naval War College, to command the Nashville.

Lieut. Commander C. E. Courtney, detached Bureau of Steam Engineering, to command the Duncan.

Lieut. T. A. Kittinger, detached the Minnesota, to Indian Head, Md.

Lieut. J. F. Daniels, detached Naval Academy, to command the Burrows.

Lieut. E. J. Marquart, detached the Ohio, to the Arkansas as ordnance officer.

Lieut. W. W. Smyth, detached the Arkansas, to the Minnesota as senior engineer officer.

Lieut. C. W. Mauldin, detached Indian Head, Md., to the Ohio as First Lieutenant.

Lieut. H. L. Irwin, detached navy yard, Washington, D. C., to the Rhode Island.

Lieut. F. Cogswell, to treatment naval hospital, Portsmouth, N. H.

Ensign M. A. Mitscher, detached the Annapolis, to the California.

Ensign H. D. Bode, detached the California, to the Annapolis.

Assistant Surgean J. S. Saurman, M. R. C., to duty Naval Medical School, Washington, D. C.

Assistant Surgeon J. B. Helm, M. R. C., detached naval recruiting station, Richmond, Va., to receiving ship at Norfolk, Va.

Assistant Surgeon B. F. Iden, M. R. C., to duty navy recruiting station, Minneapolis, Minn.

Assistant Surgeon G. W. Calver, M. R. C., to duty Naval Medical School, Washington, D. C.

Assistant Surgeon B. C. Willis, M. R. C., to naval recruiting station, Richmond, Va.

Assistant Surgeon W. W. Hargrave, M. R. C., to duty naval hospital, Philadelphia.

Paymaster E. F. Hall, detached the New Hampshire, to connection fitting out the Texas and duty on board when commissioned.

Boatswain G. Cullen, to duty Key West, Fla.

Machinist J. W. Boldt, detached the Galveston, to the St. Louis.

Machinist J. A. Ward, detached the St. Louis, to the Galveston.

Chief Carpenter L. S. Warford, detached navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., to the California.

Carpenter H. Duthie, detached the California, home and wait orders.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Maryland, at Controller Bay; California, at Victoria, B. C.; Wheeling, at Puerto Mexico; Orion, at Newport News; Denver, at Corinto.

Sailed—Reid and Preston, from Charleston for Newport; Alabama, from Bermuda for New York; Sonoma, from New York Navy Yard for Newport; Petrel, from New York Navy Yard for Portsmouth, N. H.; Jason, from Sewall Point for Portsmouth, N. H.; Yorktown, from Corinto for Salina Cruz, Mexico.

The Severn has been ordered placed in reserve at navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

The Duncan has been ordered placed in commission at navy yard, Boston.

The Galveston has been ordered placed in full commission at navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

The Nero and Saturn were placed in reserve at navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., July 31.

Real Estate

Manhattan—For Sale.

For Sale.—Five-story and basement brownstone front, 26x102, apartment building, 84th St., near Broadway; 15 apartments; hot water, steam heat; 4 rooms and bath; rents, $4,050 yearly; expenses, $3,285 yearly; net profit, $765; can be purchased with $4,500 cash. Mrs. Laura Parker, East Elmhurst, L. I.

$50,000 equity in a 10-story loft building, near 5th Av. and 23d St.; rents, $14,250; first mortgage, $70,000 at 4½% 5 years; will sell at a sacrifice or take any good mortgage in trade without any cash payments if desired. Wise, 241 East 106th St.

732 West End Av., (Near 96th St.)—Three-story house; completely overhauled; electric lighting.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

Macon St.—Fine 3-story-and-basement stone house, 20x45x100, 12 rooms; suitable for one or two families; good neighborhood; accessable location; rent, $50; price $8,500, part cash. Fraser, 122 Lee Av., Brooklyn.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Sacrifice—2-family houses, 11 rooms, baths, 2 pantries; direct from builder; $500 cash, rest like rent. Reiling, 1,863 Barnes Av., Van Nest.

Eight-family brick, rented; Subway station; $18,500; part cash. Semler, 181 East 75th.

Lots line 152d St., $300 up; $50 cash, $5 monthly. Rose Co., 82 West 45th St.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

Death in family forces sale of Old English house nearing completion at Great Neck; 10 rooms, 3 baths, 2 maids' rooms; garage for two cars; latest conveniences; plot of one acre graded and planted; all public improvements installed; three minutes' walk from water, forty minutes from Manhattan; family will sell at sacrifice. E 142 Times.

Two-acre plot at Great Neck, on Long Island Sound, with right of way to sandy beach; excellent boat anchorage near at hand; ideal site for country house in delightful residence community; vicinity is fully improved; streets lighted, macadamed, and sewered; business reverses require owner to accept best offer. E 141 Times.

BAYVIEW, FREEPORT.
New houses; large plots, parked streets; $4,000, $5,000; terms easy. SEALY, 42 Court St., Brooklyn or Freeport.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

For Sale in Country.—Beautifully located 12-room cottage; barn, chicken house; water, 3 acres of land; 2,000 ft. altitude, 131 miles from New York; must sacrifice. M. M. Gilmour, Livingston Manor, N. Y.

160 acres, stock farm; 14-room house; large buildings; $6,000; trout stream through place; profits $2,200 annually; $2,000 needed to pay down; old age reason selling; no exchange. Write Lloyd Hallenbeck, Greendale, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Must sacrifice my new, beautiful home; 1-3 of acre lawn; fruit and shade trees; three minutes from station, five minutes to trolley; 28 minutes to Broadway; all improvements; steam heat; 9 rooms and bath; small cash payment; balance monthly if desired. Address Owner, L 23 Times.

Commuting Farm, half acre or more; fine 7-room house; 10 minutes station; beautiful view; 30 minutes out; express trains; only $3,500; also new bungalows and cottages, sale or rent; terms like rent. Write,
JOHN F. WALTER,
Ridgewood, N. J.

Must sell immediately 14-room house, 2 tiled baths on second floor, and bath on third floor; large plot; 30 minutes out on Jersey Central; small cash payment, balance easy terms if desired. Address H. Burns, P. O. Box 502, New York City.

Bungalows, 6 and 7 rooms; every improvement; five minutes station and country club; magnificent view; $4,500; easy terms; would rent to intending buyer. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Charming bungalow, 8 rooms, rustic porch, brick fireplace; shaded plot; $645; terms; commutation 13 cents. Owner, 59 Times Downtown.

Bogota.—Builder rents 9-room house, $35; sells $4,850; improvements; restricted; title guaranteed. Room 459, Fifth Avenue Bldg.

Connecticut—For Sale or to Let.

Winter home, 11 rooms, three baths, large, well shaded plot, near Sound, with unobstructed view; bathing, boating, fishing; stores, schools, churches close by; 50 minutes Grand Central; golf, tennis, and yacht clubs; $11,500. Badgley, Jones & Good, 505 5th Av.

Country Property

For Sale.

For Sale or Rent.—All-year home, North Shore, L. I.; bathing, boating. X 260 Times.

Present Your Case

When you advertise for a position in The New York Times present your case in a clear and complete manner. Employers have not time to ask numerous questions of a great number of applicants, and they invariably investigate the man who gives full information about himself in advance.

This advertisement in The New York Times, for instance, no doubt attracted immediate attention:

SITUATION WANTED.
OFFICE CLERK OR ASSISTant.—Young man, 18; two years' high school education; one year's office experience; familiar with operation of adding and addressing machines and other office devices; best references; moderate salary. H. Siegel, 851 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

Real Estate

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

48th St., 20 West.—Private family only; four-story-and-basement house, 18 rooms, 4 baths; three-story extension; electric light; hardwood floors; immediate possession. Caretaker, or Charles C. Bull, 27 William St. 'Phone 587 Broad.

9th Av., near 16th.—2-5 story cold water tenements; Italian tenants; to lease. Levy Bros., 5 Beekman.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
Have $12,000 to loan at 5 p. c. on first mortgage on improved Manhattan or Bronx real estate; will pay no commissions; send particulars by mail. Charles F. Dietz, Vernon and Pierce Avs., Long Island City.

Abundance estate funds; Manhattan, Brooklyn mortgage loans; owners only. Mortgagee, B 308 Times Downtown.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette; furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway, at 72d St.
Eight rooms and two baths, newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3547.

108TH, 204 WEST.—Will sublet my attractively furnished apartment; three rooms and bath; all modern conveniences; refined; accessible.

East Side.

Cool, attractive apartment completely furnished, 59th St., near 5th Av.; moderate rent; ideal location. G. H. Gresham, 316 Hudson St.

49th, 19 East.—Studio apartment; three-room kitchenette, bath, telephone.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

306-308 West 94th St. (The Earl's Court and The Norfolk)—6, 7, and 8 rooms, extra large, light modern apartments, from $1,000-$1,600; 2 toilets and 2 baths; quiet, elegant location; near Riverside Drive.

At the Manitou, 4-6 large, light room elevator apartments; electricity, telephone; $30-$47.50; inducements now. 221 West 141st St., 7th Av.

110th, 52 West, (Cathedral Parkway.)—Six, seven rooms, elevator, telephone; all conveniences; rent same as non-elevator apartments.

Manhattan Av., 312, (Corner 113th.)—Six and seven large rooms; bath; facing Park; improvements; elevator service; $720, $900.

99TH ST., NEAR RIVERSIDE.—SEVEN LARGE ROOMS; TWO BATHS. PHONE BARCLAY 6810.

47th, 16 West.—Delightful small kitchenette apartment; hot water; every convenience; moderate.

147th, 507 West.—Four, five rooms; all improvements; telephone service; $20, $30.

East Side.

KINGSTON—129 EAST 76TH ST.
Handsome apartment, eight large, light rooms.

Brooklyn.

345 St. John's Place.—Prospect Park section; 4-5 rooms; all improvements; select; $28-$35.

Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

Automobile Exchange

$2,600.00—1913 STUTZ ROADSTER!
COMPLETE FROM TIRES TO TOP!!
Delco electric light system; J. M. shock absorbers; windshield; top; extra seat; and extra shoe, are a FEW of the details making a COMPLETE EQUIPMENT of this car. Driven LESS than 2,000 MILES! Ready to run!! Suitable "long run" car for two. (Trunk rack, etc.) PERFECT CONDITION easily verified. Exceptional opportunity to take advantage of a real SACRIFICE! Write "Sacrifice," 39 Times.

BUY NEAR-NEW AUTOS—LOW COST.
Save money on 1913 & 1912 cars that are equal to new. Guaranteed. All models of every standard manufacture. STORAGE MART, 32 W. 63d.

Detroit Electric, 1911 model, with Edison batteries and two bodies; in excellent condition. Inquire 360 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Oldsmobile, brand new 1913, six cylinder; cost $3,600; will accept reasonable offer. Inquire 360 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Up to date six cylinder touring; fully equipped; perfect condition. 'Phone 711 W South.

For Sale.—$1,200 credit check for any model new Chalmers car; 10 p. c. off. Y 277 Times.

CHALMERS 30 in perfect condition, fully equipped. Parry, 1,392 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Maxwell runabout; latest model; fully equipped; $250. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Flanders, inside drive, suitable physician; big bargain. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo roadster; torpedo body; 1912; equipped; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo, fifth centre control, 1912; equipped; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD CARS FOR HIRE,
WITHOUT METERS.
'PHONE 5821 BRYANT.
J. Murtha, 204 West 43d St.

Beautiful 5-passenger, foredoor cars, $2.50 and $3 per hour; Sundays, $3 and $3.50 per hour; special rate to Coney Island and Rockaway. Telephone Audubon 3843.

NEW!! NOISELESS!! 5-PASSENGER TOURING: OWNER DRIVES; PROMPT SERVICE; $2.50 HOURLY. GREELEY 566.

For Hire.—Elegant Packard touring; hourly, monthly. Verlangieri, 532 West 122d St. 7670 Morn.

Packards, latest models; reasonable rates. Columbus Circle Auto Co. Telephone 1957 Columbus.

TOURING CARS DAY, WEEK, AND MONTH; PRICES REASONABLE. PHONE 3960 LENOX.

For Rent—Five seven-passenger Packard touring cars; hour, day, month. Phone Riverside 1603.

1912 7-passenger Premier; $3.50 hourly; special Coney Island rates. Telephone Melrose 821.

Automobiles Wanted.

RESPONSIBLE party wishes to rent for month five passenger touring car; all charges included; state terms. E. B., 301 West 106th St., apartment 1 east.

WANT LATE MODEL FIVE-PASSENGER TOURING. TEL. 2683 STAGG.

Purchase and Exchange.

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2238 Stuyvesant.

Lost

LOST.—On 5th Av., between 42d St. and University Place, gold cigarette case, initial E in diamonds, silver chain, and ring; key inside. Liberal reward. Phone E. O., 5690 Morningside.

LOST—Wallet, (brown alligator,) containing over $50 and owner's cards, between Grand Central and 96th St. Subway; reward. Return to Ranney, care of Mrs. Hatch, 2,465 Broadway, city.

LOST—Either at Hotel Astor or the Winter Garden, evening performance of July 30, gold vanity case marked "E. T. S." Reward if returned to W. A. Slayback, 82 Broadway.

LOST—On Broadway, near Mosholu Parkway, leather automobile envelope for hood; suitable reward returned to owner. Mr. O. B. Mairs, 55 Broadway, New York.

LOST—On Far Rockaway train from Flatbush Av., large paper portfolio, containing mortgages, policies, &c.; liberal reward. Edward Cahn, 132 Nassau St.

LOST—July 30, 11 A. M., West 34th-82d, leather handbag containing letters, checkbook, jewelry, cash; reward. Kerr, 76 West 82d St.

LOST—Wednesday, July 30, between 32d and 44th Sts. and 4th and 6th Avs., a diamond and emerald ring; reward. Dryan, 51 Broad St.

LOST—Fob two pins and medal on ribbon; name on medal; prized as gift; reward. H. Gottlieb, 1,804 Boston Road. Tremont 3109.

LOST—Russet hand satchel, left in saloon on west side Saturday afternoon (42d-57th); liberal reward. FINN, 701 8th Av.

LOST—Mileage book, New York Central, with check and $25 in money; reward. L. Bruckner, 522 W. 157th St.

LIBERAL reward; ladies' diamond crescent pin, lost between Long Beach and Holly Arms, L. I. Rheinish, 74 West 69th.

$500 REWARD.—No questions asked; lost 3 large-stone diamond ring, platinum setting, between Smith Casino and Holly Arms, Hewlets, Chattar, Teronelles, Nassau Hotels, railroad station, Long Beach and New York. A. Lauterbach, 2 Maiden Lane.

LOST—$100 reward for red stallion, harness, and buggy taken at Gates Av. Aug. 1, 1913; no questions asked. John R. Kissel, 281 Wallabout St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Business Opportunities.

GROCERY STORE.
Sales $31,500 annually; can be greatly increased by adding vegetables and liquors; controlling trade in town of 3,200; seventeen miles from New York; established 1867; I am now independent and will devote attention to building houses and realty speculation; make offer. W 264 Times Downtown.

First-class export beer brewery in Bohemia, Austria, already exporting to the United States, desires to communicate with an A1 beer (wholesale) firm in New York for the purpose of taking over establishment and agency. Please address if possible in German, Z 8,544, care of Haasenstein & Vogler A. G., Vienna 1, Austria.

A.—A.—Gilt edge securities; highest yielding; consistent with safety; local industry; if not prepared to invest yourself, will give liberal commission for introductions that will lead to sales of securities. Address Old Established Business, W 268 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Lady or gentleman with $10,000 to finance a trip around the world to take motion pictures with one of the best motion-picture camera men; best of reference required and given.
F 72 Times.

Fancy baking and confectionery; Park & Tilford distributors; old established; beautifully equipped; great chance; easily conducted; price $8,500; terms. Address Sweets, 263 Times Downtown.

Additional capital required, machinery for large going mine; either loan, investment; good security; liberal proposition for quick money; $15,000 needed; principals only. F 77 Times.

Wanted.—Partner for a good-paying women's ready-to-wear; special order stores; splendid opportunity. L 7 Times.

Wanted—Partner in wholesale beer agency doing business $75,000 annually. X 259 Times.

Partner wanted; export house; knowledge of the business and $10,000. L 24 Times.

Business Notices.

PAWN TICKETS BOUGHT. GOLD,
Diamonds, Oriental Pearls, SILVER,
Colored Stones, Antique Silver. PLATINUM.
Bank references. Open evenings. Private office.
Estates Appraised and Purchased.
BENJAMIN FEINGOLD, 469 6th Av.,
Between 28th and 29th Sts.
Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

Multigraphed letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. Prompt. 'Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau, Room 1,018.

Country Board.

New York City.

EDGEHILL INN, SPUYTEN DUYVIL, ON THE HUDSON.
An all year round home for a few guests; beautifully situated, combining country charm and city comfort; tennis and billiards; convenient to riding paths; transit facilities; Subway and New York Central. Address Miss Mary Huntington.

Staten Island.

The Willows, Huguenot Park, Staten Island.—Hour from city; beach, bathing, fishing, tennis; cool rooms; refined family; reasonable.

Long Island.

Beechhurst, Long Island.—Accommodation for guests; boating, bathing, fishing; 25 minutes Pennsylvania Station. 16 Boulevard. Phone 1465 Flushing.

Ulster County.

Elliswood.—Good board; fruit farm; reasonable; telephone. Arrange White, 309 W. 46th.

New York State.

Highland Cottage, Eldred, N. Y., near Highland Lake; farm and dairy supplies; German table; $8 a week. Peter Barth.

New Jersey.

Hillside Home, Hills of Northern New Jersey.—Quiet and pleasant for rest cure and convalescing patients; no mosquitos; nurses' supervision. S. Straley, Newton.

New England.

A 12-room ocean cottage on Commercial Av., Oak Bluffs, Mass.; private family boarding and lodging; open from June 15 to Oct. 15. All letters promptly answered. E. Johnson, Prop., Post Box 488, Oak Bluffs, Mass.

THE PACKARD COTTAGE, New London, Conn., on Thames River.—Big verandas, cool rooms; own supplies; best residential section; bathing, boating; $2 per day and up. Address Mrs. J. Rippin.

The Dorms, in Green Mts.—26 acres ground; near railroad, trolley; lake; modern improvements; accommodates 150 easily; reached from N. Y.; $7 up. Booklet. Poultney, Vt.

OLD HOMESTEAD DAIRY FARM.
Terms, $7 per week; quiet and homelike; milk, eggs, fruits, &c.; vegetables; inclose stamp. Alena M. Cook.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Unusual accommodations; rooms, with bath; table board; references.

63D, 23 EAST.—Corner rooms; private bath; fine table; board optional; Summer prices.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Cool rooms, near Park; board optional; Summer rates; phone.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large and small rooms; board; unusual accommodations; references; telephone.

MADISON AV., 108.—Desirable rooms; convenient all car lines; home table; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Desirable cool rooms; superior table, references; telephone; table guests.

16TH, 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent board; telephone.

44TH, 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites, with private baths; steam heat, elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. Phone 6068 Bryant.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Pleasant single, also large double room; good board; reasonable.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Newly decorated, large, small southern rooms, bath; absolute cleanliness; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; board optional; reasonable.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; all conveniences; Subway; ample table; Summer rates.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; phone; Summer rates.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—18th year; rooms; excellent table; references; Summer rates.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor dining room; table guests; reasonable.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; telephone in each room; out-of-town guests accommodated. Write for booklet.

82D, 120, 122, 124, 126 WEST.
MAISON PELLETIER.
Room, including meals....$2 per day and up
Room, including meals....$10 a week and up
Room and private bath, including meals, $12 a week up.
French and Southern cooking; wine served, Telephone every room. 7511 Schuyler.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Excellent rooms; private baths; table. Schuyler 8337.

87TH ST., 70 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; fine street; electric light; excellent table; references.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

93D, 128-130 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small, cool rooms; exclusive neighborhood; refined surroundings; exceptional table; all conveniences; references.

93D, 21 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; all communications; homelike; French cooking.

94TH, 16-18-20 WEST.—Newly renovated houses; large, small rooms; telephone; reference.

94TH, 148 WEST.—Large, small room; cool, running water; excellent table; Southern cooking.

94TH, 36 WEST. Desirable rooms, all comforts; excellent board; private house. Strauss.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Unsurpassed table board; appointments the best; convenient to Columbia.

113TH, 544 WEST.—Double and single rooms; table guests; home cooking; references.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Desirable Summer location; large room; private bath; electricity; references.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean traffic passing windows; 20 minutes Manhattan; charming residence; elegant sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; rates moderate. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

THE WOODBURY,
Riverside Drive, 855; two blocks north 157th; Subway; country house; wonderful grounds.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Refined surroundings; beautiful large rooms; running water; bath; breakfast.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; modern conveniences; private house.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Rooms with private bath; suitable one or two gentlemen; reasonable.

48TH, 19 EAST.—Excellent accommodations; rooms, large, small; best table; board optional.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful large, small rooms, with private bath. Phone 1978 Gramercy.

West Side.

11TH ST., 21 WEST.—Large, cool, comfortable rooms for gentlemen; refined private house.

12TH, 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished front alcove room; every convenience; other rooms.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Pleasant large front room; running water; private residence; also small room.

20TH, 410 WEST.—Rooms; exclusive house; opposite Chelsea Square.

20TH, 428 WEST.—Large and small bright, airy rooms, opposite park; rates moderate.

21ST, 261 WEST, (Apt. 18.)—Beautifully furnished front room; elevator; electricity; $4.

39TH ST., 11 WEST.—Beautiful large, small, well-kept rooms; private baths; electricity.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Furnished, unfurnished, floors, rooms; high-class house; references required.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large rooms, bath connecting; suitable gentlemen or couples; references.

47TH ST., 1 WEST.—Newly opened, large room; private bath; also small; electric light; moderate.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished front room; private bath; select; telephone.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Very desirable small rooms, in quiet home.

57TH ST., 328 WEST.—Cool, attractive rooms, modern improvements, near Subway, elevated; references.

70TH, 117 WEST.—Elegant large front room; small room; Summer rates; telephone.

71ST, 62 WEST.—Block Subway, elevated; handsomely furnished suites; private baths; also small rooms; electric lights; private house.

71ST ST., 261 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms; electric lights; all conveniences; private family; $6 and $9.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Exceptionally fine; large; suitable for two; single rooms; references.

74TH ST, 149 WEST.—Cool rooms, suitable one, two; private baths; Southerners accommodated.

75TH, 253 WEST.—Large, front room, private bath; smaller room; Summer rates; gentlemen.

76TH, 237-239 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small light, airy rooms; board optional; location refined and accessible; telephone

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractively furnished, cool rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast optional; references.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Large and small rooms, newly decorated house; every convenience; references.

78TH, 212 WEST.—Private house; large, small rooms; suitable two; running water.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful room; twin beds; running water; also attractive small room; Subway; Summer rates.

79TH ST., 225 WEST.—Large front room, cool, airy; also small room; choicest location.

80TH ST., 104 WEST.—Renting now for the Fall two vacancies worth investigating.

83D, 11 WEST.—Cool, outside rooms; Central Park; private baths; Summer rates.

85TH, 140 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; suitable two; also small room; private.

86TH ST., (543 West End Av.)—Attractive large rooms, adjoining bath; Summer rates.

88TH, 183 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; conveniences; for gentlemen; private house; references.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Attractive, large, small room; refined surroundings; all conveniences; phone; $2 up.

94TH, 146 WEST.—Large cool rooms, running water; large closets; telephone; Summer rates.

97TH, 143 WEST.—Don't decide on renting rooms until you see mine.

101ST, 205 WEST.—The Ludington. Clean, cool, comfortable rooms; all modern conveniences; $3 to $7; housekeeping privileges optional; references. Tel. Riverside 1763.

103D ST., 76 WEST.—Airy room, three windows; private family, Drummond.

107TH ST., 220 WEST.—Room for gentleman in private family desiring refined surroundings; modern improvements; breakfast if desired; references. Apt. 30.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Attractive front room; elevator apartment; suitable one, two. Judson.

110TH ST., 141 WEST, (Bet. Lenox and 7th, Apt. 5 West.)—Large, attractive, comfortable room; lavatory; ample closets; superior table; couple, gentleman; reasonable; delightful, accessible location.

113TH ST., 622 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Attractive rooms, suite, singly; elevator. Apt. 31.

116TH ST., 438 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Cool front, double, single rooms; elevator. Cooke.

116TH ST., 404 WEST, (Broadway Subway.)—Light, attractive rooms, overlooking Morningside Park. Morse.

119TH ST., 430 West.—Large, attractive room, adjoining bath; elevator; $4. Morning 3350. Hammond.

140TH ST., 316 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant large and small rooms; telephone; private house.

143D, 619 WEST.—Corner Riverside Drive; light, clean room; private entrance; telephone; only $10 monthly. Spitzer.

EXCEPTIONAL ROOMS in private family; two gentlemen until Sept. 1; 90s; near Subway; every convenience. L. E., 120 Times.

FURNISHED ROOM in bachelor apartment with two young men; $5 weekly. 143d, near Broadway. Phone after 9 P. M., Audubon 1082. Dalzell.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 92d St.—Large room; private family; one, two gentlemen; reasonable; breakfast optional; references. R 136 Times.

Southern lady will rent one or two rooms, corner apartment, attractively appointed, near 96th Subway. Phone 4089 River.

WEST END AV., 611.—Beautiful second floor apartment; electric light; single, en suite; parquet floors; private bath; 91st St. Subway; private family.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished.

WANTED—By man and wife, furnished room, bath adjoining, with or without board; west side, near subways, 145th to 181st; references. Address W 259 Times Downtown.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

ADDING MACHINES.
Rebuilt, all styles and makes; Burroughs, Comptometers, Wales, &c., for sale or rent, from $40 up; guaranteed for one year.
ADDING MACHINE INSPECTION & SALES COMPANY,
Phone 6739 Cort. 220 Broadway, N. Y. C.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
4 months for $5 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.,
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. } Tel. 5408
956 Broadway, at 23d St. }
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. } Franklin.
10 Barclay St. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

Shirtwaist manufacturer's plant for sale, 15 or 16 machines and 6 months' lease; rent, $60 per month. A. & H. Schwartz, 461 Broome St.

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Baptist.

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Avs., Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

HOPE CHURCH, Broadway, 104th St., and West End Presbyterian, uniting for Summer services; at 11 and 8 preaching by Rev. Vernon I'Anson, D. D., Norfolk, Va.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
Madison Av., cor. 31st St.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. J. WILBUR CHAPMAN
will preach Sunday morning and evening.
11 A. M.—"Destroying Jesus."
8 P. M.—"A Condition and a Blessing."
Union Bible Class, 9:45. F. W. Hagar, Leader.

Baptist.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, Washington Square, EDWARD JUDSON, Pastor.—The Rev. Charles Sumner Brown, D. D., of Cincinnati, will preach; 11, "Heaven's Light on Our Human Life"; 8, "The Brother for Whom Christ Died."

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES,
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Wednesdays, 8 P. M.:
First Church, Central Park W. and 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park W. and 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, 600 West 181st St.
Fifth Church, Madison Av. and 38th St.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St.
Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D.D., Pastor,
Rev. Wm. A. Kirkwood, Assist. Pastor,
Preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

Disciples of Christ (Christian.)

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St.—Rev. A. F. SANDERSON preaches 11 A. M. Subject: "The Simplicity of Religion." Strangers Cordially Welcomed.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT.
Broadway and 93d St.
Wm. M. Horn, Pastor.
Services 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

MADISON AVE. METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, Cor. 60th St.—Preaching at 11 and 8 by the Rev. William B. Oliver. Outdoor song service on the steps at 7:30. Seats free, Strangers welcome.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
West End Av. and 86th St.
Rev. F. ERNEST JOHNSON
will preach at 11, and conduct Wednesday Evening Prayer Service at 8.

New Thought.

First Divine Science Church of New York, 305 Madison Ave., near 42d St., Rev. JOHN W. MURRAY, Pastor. Services, 11:15. Strangers welcome.

MARY ETHERIDGE CHAPIN,
Berkeley Theatre, 44th St. and 5th Av.
Sundays, 11 A. M. Public invited.
"FULLNESS OF LIFE."

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 5 W. 58th St, Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

UNITY HIGHER THOUGHT REST HOME, Baldwin, L. I.—W. Frederic Keeler and Maud Pratt-Crawford jointly at 4 P. M. Sundays throughout August. Penn. trains. Trolley. Booklet.

Presbyterian.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D.,
Minister, preaches at 11 A. M.

FIFTH AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St.
Preacher To-morrow,
Rev. JOHN DANIEL JONES, D. D.,
Bournemouth, England.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D.,
The Rev. PAUL D. MOODY
preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
5th Av., 11th to 12th St.
Rev. Dr. HOWARD DUFFIELD, Pastor.
Mr. HAROLD C. JAQUITH.
11 A. M.—"Building or Repair Work."
8 P. M.—Service on the Church Lawn.
"The Personal Touch of the Master."

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
Congregation worshipping during August with
WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
5th Av. and 37th St.
Rev. DANIEL EVANS, D. D., of Andover
Seminary, will preach at 11 o'clock.
All seats free during the Summer.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
REV. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., Pastor,
During rebuilding, worshipping in Hope Baptist Church, Broadway at 104th St.
Rev. Vernon I'Anson, D. D., Norfolk, Va.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. ANSON P. ATTERBURY, D. D., Rev.
ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastors.
Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, D. D., 11 A. M.

FORT WASHINGTON PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH, 603 West 178th St.
Mr. LYMAN R. HARTLEY preaches 11 A. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
SUNDAY, AUG 3.
8 A. M.......................Holy Communion
11 A. M. Preacher, Rev. Charles Wright Clash
4 P. M........Preacher Rev. John A. Chapin

CALVARY CHURCH,
4th Av. and 21st St.
Arch Deacon George Forneret, Preacher.
8 and 11 A. M., Holy Communion; Sermon,
11 and 8 P. M.; open-air service, 7:45 P. M.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St. Low masses, 7:30, 9. High mass and sermon, 10:45. Evensong, 4.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
FIFTH AVENUE AND TENTH STREET.
SERVICES, 11 A. M. AND 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
Sixth Ave. and 20th St.
8—Holy Communion.
10—Children's Service.
11—Service and Sermon.
12—Holy Communion.
8—Service and Sermon.

EGLISE DU SAINT ESPRIT, 45 Est 27e Rue.—Service divin le dimanche a 10:30. Rev. WITTMEYER, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St.
Dr. CHARLES LEWIS SLATTERY, Rector.
8, and 11, (Mr. Edwards;) 8, (Mr. Edwards.)

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Av., corner 44th St.
SPECIAL SUMMER SERVICE AT 11 A. M.
Full Choir Present. Seats Free.
Preacher Aug. 3,
REV. J. STUART HOLDEN, D. D.,
of London, England.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH IN THE BOUWERIE
10th St. and 2d Av.
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector.
8:00 A. M..................Holy Communion
11:00 A. M......Morning Prayer and Sermon

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. and 53d,
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector,
Services at 8 and 11 A. M.

TRINITY CHURCH.

SUNDAY SERVICES:
7 A. M., Holy Communion.
8:15 A. M., Holy Communion (in German.)
10:15 A. M., Morning Prayer.
11 A. M., Sermon and Holy Communion.
3:30 P. M., Evensong.
WEEK-DAY SERVICES.
7:30, 9 A. M.; 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily (except Saturday) at 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

Reformed.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Melvin V. Oggel will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister. Rev. Alfred E. Myers will preach.
11 A. M.—"The Word Made Flesh."
8 P. M.—Come, Now, and Let Us Reason Together."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MACLEOD, Minister.
Rev. James I. Vance, D. D., of Nashville, Tenn., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols will preach at 11 A. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 East 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Unitarian.

UNION SUMMER SERVICES OF THE UNITARIAN CHURCHES OF GREATER NEW YORK will be held at the First Unitarian Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., corner of Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place. Two minutes' walk from Borough Hall Subway. Rev. HENRY WILDER FOOTE of Boston will preach. Services at 11 A. M. All cordially welcome.

Other Services.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th Street and 8th Avenue, Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor.—Sunday, August 3, 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M., Rev. W. T. MacArthur.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH; Services in English. Sundays, 8 P. M. Good speaker. Psychics. Admission free. Pabst Grand Circle, 59th and Columbus Circle.

VEDANTA SWAMI BODHANANDA, 135 West 80th.—3 P. M., "Theory and Practice of Yoga—Jnana Yoga."

Help Wanted Female.

A MISS, 16 years old, good figure, 33 bust, wanted as model in fitting department. Apply to P. C. Sieger, Butterick Building, cor. Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y.

ELLIOTT-FISHER bill and order clerk; must be good mathematician; permanent position. Address E. F., Box 120 Times Downtown.

NURSE OR ATTENDANT, who has had experience in a State hospital, for a sanitarium; pay $20 per month. Address Box 266 Port Chester, N. Y.

NURSE with experience in a State hospital for institution work; pay, $20 a month. Call to-day at 12 o'clock, 146 East 28th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be neat and intelligent; reply, stating age, experience, and salary expected. L 22 Times.

WANTED.—Experienced stenographer; high school graduate; publishing house. Apply 10th floor, 443 4th Av.

Instruction.

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, AEOLIAN HALL, 33 WEST 42D ST.—REDUCED SUMMER RATES; STENOGRAPHY, SECRETARIAL, ENGLISH, ACCOUNTANCY, AND SOCIAL AMENITIES.
V. M. WHEAT, DIRECTOR.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the University of the State of New York.
Individual instruction; monthly payments. Pratt School, 64 West 45th St., known throughout the country for thorough work.

Help Wanted, Male

HIGH-CLASS FIRM desires salesman represent them in N. Y. State; one familiar with knitting mill trade; give references and present connections, salary. L 15 Times.

OPENING FOR SALESMAN.
A line of kimonos and dressing sacques; liberal terms with right party; commission. R. Tahan Brothers & Co., 132-4 West 22d St.

SALESMAN wanted on ladies' and misses' coats; must be experienced and have good trade; commission basis. Ehrlich Bros., 48 East 10th St.

TEACHER OF BOOKKEEPING and Isaac Pitman shorthand; experienced in standard schools; energetic. W 258 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A SALESMAN FOR A1 HOUSE MAKING UP A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF 25C. MEN'S NECKWEAR FOR MIDDLE WEST; ONLY THOSE WITH BIG FOLLOWING NEED ANSWER; SALARY OR COMMISSION. Y 276 TIMES.

WANTED—Experienced estimator and draughtsman on steel plate and structural work; state experience and salary expected. W 261 Times Downtown.

WE WANT AN EXPERIENCED APRON SALESMAN TO CALL ON THE LARGE TRADE; MUST COME WELL RECOMMENDED AND HAVE A PERSONAL FOLLOWING; HAVE AN ATTRACTIVE PROPOSITION FOR THE RIGHT MAN; COMMISSION OR SALARY BASIS. W 247 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Situations Wanted

Female.

A RESPONSIBLE person will sew, assist shopping and commercial tours; care for children traveling; engagements by the hour, day, or week. Reasonable, Times, Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, stenographer, and typewriter; bright beginner; willing to start low. R. T., 115 Houston St. Tel. Orchard 4723.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Exceptionally capable; $6. 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Phone 360 East New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—3 years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate; knowledge general office routine. W 241 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; best references. Schultz, 91 Delancey.

Situations Wanted

Male.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly up; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 678 Broadway. Telephone 4376 Gramercy.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, systematized, audited, written up; trial balance; statements showing condition; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

AN intelligent American boy, 17, grammar school graduate, wants position in general science line. S. S., Times, Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER.—Highly recommended; good systematizer; can take entire charge; will demonstrate ability on moderate salary. C 242 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 24; five years last position; quick and accurate taking trial balance monthly; knowledge typewriting. W 262 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent, reliable, trustworthy; experience, 8 years. V 375 Times Downtown.

CAPABLE OFFICE EXECUTIVE, ACCOUNTANT, AND EFFICIENCY EXPERT, EXPERIENCED AS FINANCIAL AND CREDIT MANAGER. WANTS POSITION IN OR NEAR NEW YORK; HAS RECORD AS SUCCESSFUL ORGANIZER. ADDRESS H. R. H., TIMES.

CARPENTER.—First-class; wants job day contract. Geo. Roedler, 125 East 50th.

CHAUFFER, mechanic, 33; single; private, commercial; town, country; references. K. M., Times Harlem.

MAN, (40,) neat, intelligent widower, with six small children, wishes steady position; best references. Fred J. Call, 221 East 99th.

Small Businesses.—Books accurately kept or supervised by competent accountant; terms reasonable. Accountant, A. E. Nunn, 326 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, general office man, experienced civil engineer, (instrument man,) wishes opportunity in contractor's or engineer's office. F 56 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accurate, speedy, seeks temporary position. Lester Cannold, W 260 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER.—Four years' experience; can furnish excellent references. F 71 Times.

STEWARD, or PERSONAL ATTENDANT.—Refined light colored man, 37, at present with leading financier, desires charge of club, yacht, private car, or in gentleman's home; thoroughly competent in every branch; wife is excellent hairdresser, masseuse and companion; will travel anywhere; at liberty Aug. 15. Russell, Box F 67 Times.

UNIVERSITY graduate, (21,) occupied during day, desires evening employment. Address B. E., 113 West 82d St.

Employment Bureaus.

Situations Wanted.—Domestic.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

COMPETENT HELP, city or country, short notice; references thoroughly investigated. Lenox Agency, 473 Lenox Av., (134th.) Phone 4140 Morningside.

COMPETENT HELP, short notice, procurable. Progressive Agency, 34 West 131st St. 5370 Harlem.

FIRST-CLASS, reliable servants; references thoroughly investigated. Berta Carlson's Employment Agency, 2,494 Broadway, (corner 93d.) Telephone 9527 Riverside.

Schools.

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT by expert; will increase your chest 3 inches; upper arm 1 inch, in 25 lessons. Gymnasium, 5 East 40th St. Robert Schinzing.

DRESSMAKING and millinery thoroughly taught. School estab. 1876. Hats made, patterns cut. Special Summer rates. McDowell School, 25 West 35th.

Pianos and Organs.

Sohmer upright piano; like new; cost $500; will sell at sacrifice. 316 West 42d St.

Horses and Carriages.

Horses bought; write, telephone, or call if you have a horse for sale. Wiegel, 2,346 Prospect Av., Bronx.

FACTORY MEN HELD FOR LOCKING DOORS

Morris Brookstone's Exits Were Chained Up, Fire Prevention Inspector Testifies.

EMPLOYES AID CRUSADE

Johnson to Investigate All Complaints Made by Workers—Two Asch Tenants Under Bail.

Employes of factories in which the old custom of locking the doors during working hours and allowing scrap material to pile up on the floors still prevails can obtain immediate relief by writing a complaint to the Bureau of Fire Prevention, according to a statement issued at Fire Department Headquarters yesterday. The first day of the Fire Department's crusade against factories with littered floors brought out facts which convinced Commissioner Johnson that all employes in factories where the bosses lock the doors ought to be appealed to to send in a notice to this effect.

Several complaints the Inspectors investigated resulted in action. Morris Brookstone and three other factory proprietors were arraigned before Magistrate Corrigan in the Jefferson Market Court, while two were up before Magistrate Levy in the Tombs Court.

"It is an outrage to claim the doors in my factory were locked," insisted Brookstone, when Magistrate Corrigan asked him about his factory at 39 Third Street.

"But the employes of this man wrote in complaints that he had the doors not only locked, but barred," insisted Inspector Mendel of the Bureau of Fire Prevention, who had been at work on the lower west side.

"When I arrived at the factory," the Inspector went on, "I found the doors double locked and chained, and I served Brookstone with a summons."

Magistrate Corrigan held Brookstone for Special Sessions in $25 cash bail. It was the first case brought to the attention of the courts in which the Fire Department acted upon complaints from employes.

Of the factory proprietors alleged to have violated the fire laws by keeping doors locked and for allowing persons to smoke in their factories in the Asch building, 23 Washington Place, the scene of the Triangle Shirtwaist Company fire, two were held for Special Sessions and one was let off on the plea that his place was in the hands of a receiver.

Factory Proprietors Held.

Louis Brill, the elevator operator, pleaded not guilty to the charge of smoking on the ninth floor, but he was held in $25 cash bail. Abraham Levy and Jonas Levy, charged with keeping doors locked on the seventh floor and with smoking on the premises, were held in $25 cash bail each. Henry Wallach of the firm of Meyers, Crown & Wallach, charged with having kept the doors locked leading from his factory to the fire exits, pleaded that he ought to be let off on the grounds that a receiver was in charge of the company's business, and he was only an employe. He was allowed to go. Irving Ernst, the receiver, was served with a summons returnable this morning.

Jacob Goldstein, proprietor of a clothing manufacturing establishment in East Broadway, gave his reasons, when arraigned before Magistrate Levy in the Tombs Court for having the doors to his factory locked. The reasons brought Magistrate Levy to his feet with a gasp of astonishment.

"You see," he said, "the Inspectors came to my place at noon, and I had it all locked up. I don't have it that way in working hours. The law makes a difference between working hours and non-working hours."

"But when I knocked on the doors," put in Inspector Sexton, who had served the summons on Goldstein, "I was answered by a small boy. He was locked in behind those double locked doors, and if a fire had occurred he never could have escaped."

Goldstein insisted that he was not responsible in any way for the small boy's presence in his factory during the lunch hour, as he had not given the boy permission to go into the locked room.

"But, surely, you would feel responsible for the boy's life even if he was a very little boy, wouldn't you?" insisted Magistrate Levy.

Goldstein insisted that responsibility for the boy's safety did not extend to him, and it was this assertion that brought the Magistrate to his feet.

"You are entirely responsible," he said, "and you should realize that the life of that boy is just as important as the life of any other person in this country, and I hold you in $25 cash bail to appear for trial in Special Sessions."

50 Women Behind Locked Doors.

Max Hermann, who has a flower and feather business at 707 Broadway, pleaded not guilty to a charge that he had kept the doors locked in working hours, but he was held for Special Sessions after inspectors had testified that they found locked doors while fifty women were at work in the place.

The persons held yesterday on charges of smoking in factories brought the total of such cases now pending in Special Sessions up to 67. During July the convictions for smoking totalled 45, and of these two were fined $30 each, 32 were fined $20 each, and 11 were fined $10 each.

Commissioner Johnson said he wished it to be fully understood that the new crusade to force the abolition of the locked-door system in factories and to prevent the littering of floors did not mean that the arson squad would be any less active than heretofore. Concerning the recent work of the squad he said:

"The Fire Marshal assured me that 100 or more professional fire-setters have fled for fear of arrest and that as yet not one of them has returned. Twelve of them are under indictment for arson in the first and second degrees, and it is probable that they will not again ply the trade of fire-making for profit in this city.

"During July of this year there were 1,198 fires in New York compared to 1,297 fires in July 1912. This shows a reduction of 99 fires last mouth as compared with the same period a year ago.

"The total reduction in the number of fires up to August of this year as compared to the first seven months of 1912 is 1,949. This remarkable reduction I attribute, in large part, at least, to the exodus of the firebugs.

"In the congested tenement district between Ninety-sixth Street and 106th Street and the East River, known heretofore as the worst firebug zone in the city, the fires last month were down to the normal for the rest of the city. In July, 1912, there were 30 fires there, and in July of this year there were only 17. The decrease for the first seven months of this year amounts to 57 per cent."

Two suspicious fires occupied the attention of Commissioner Johnson and the Fire Marshal yesterday. They occurred in six-story tenement houses, occupied exclusively by negroes, at 247 and 235 West Sixty-third Street. In each case the fire was discovered in rubbish that had been piled up near the coal bins. Negroes not known in the community had been seen in the hallways a short time before the fires started. As both fires were discovered soon after being started they were brought under control before doing any material damage.

LOAN SHARK FINED $1,000.

D. H. Tolman Also Put on Probation for Three Years in New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 1.—Having pleaded non vult to the technical charge of keeping a disorderly house, Daniel H. Tolman, a loan agency promoter of international reputation, was fined $1,000 and costs in Mercer Court here to-day and placed on probation for three years. Under penalty of a prison term Tolman, according to Judge Gnichtel's sentence, will not only not be permitted to make this State a base for his illegal business, but also must cease to operate in any other Commonwealth where the practice of usury is in violation of the law.

That Tolman's employes, mostly young women, have been made to suffer in numerous instances for his crimes is shown in newspaper clippings received by Judge Gnichtel and Prosecutor Devlin since the man's apprehension here. In Winnipeg, Canada, Mary Agnes Glynn, manager of his office, was fined $200 for exacting $148 for a loan of $100. At Montreal, Julia Lalonde was fined $500 for usury. In Chicago, Miss Garnett Willis was arrested for managing his business, while in Hartford, Conn., Miss Dora Griffith was taken into custody when, it was charged, Tolman, acting through her, exacted 152 per cent.

Miss Eva Randall, manager of Tolman's office in this city, testified that she had been traveling about the country for him to instruct other girls in his methods of charging usurious rates. He had a book for this purpose, she said, which contained a list of persons who were barred from borrowing. Lawyers, Judges, Justices of the Peace, constables, Sheriffs, detectives, court employes, editors, reporters, and advertising men were those on Tolman's "black list."

PLEAD PERIL OF FIRE.

Rag Pickers to Seek Aid of Prevention Bureau in Their Strike.

About 1,500 more rag pickers went on strike yesterday in a number of shops on both the east and west sides, bringing the numer of strikers up to about 3,000. A mass meeting of the strikers was held in the hall at 66 Forsyth Street, and in response to a call for volunteers, 500 Italian girls announced their readiness to picket the shops.

Philip Gosseen, organizer of the Rag Pickers and Clip Sorters' Union, to which the strikers belong, said that a number of the employers had formed themselves into an association to fight the demands of the strikers. According to Gosseen, the "Ragmen's Association," is the temporary name of the body. The strike leader said that New York was the centre of the rag-picking industry, on account of the large number of garment factories in New York and vicinity, which are the main source of supply for the clippings. These are sorted and classified by the rag pickers and clip sorters. Most of the clippings when sorted are sent to the cloth mills of Massachusetts, where they are woven along with new material into the cheaper grades of clothing.

The strike committee said that many of the factories were in old wooden buildings, where there was no protection from fire. A list of these places is being prepared to be sent to the Bureau of Fire Prevention, with a request that they be investigated. There were one or two disturbances yesterday. Frank Scordato, one of the organizers of the union on the east side, was arrested and fined $2. His enthusiasm, it was said, led him too far when doing picket duty.

MAYOR GIVES HALF HOLIDAY.

Street Cleaners to Have Saturday Afternoons in August.

In compliance with the orders of Mayor Gaynor half holidays will be given on Saturdays in August to the employes of the Street Cleaning Department. Commissioner Edwards said yesterday that he was somewhat anxious how this would work out. The streets must be cleaned and rubbish and ashes removed every day to safeguard the public health.

He intends to start the experiment to-day, and he has asked the men to co-operate with him to make it a success. He has called on the employes to do all they can to make the streets look presentable by noon, and he promises that if they succeed he will continue the half holiday plan all through the month.

JURY FINDS CAHILL VICTIM OF MURDER

Deliberates Ten Minutes and Discards Police Theory of Suicide.

CROPSEY TAKES UP CASE

Plans an Independent Inquiry—Dougherty Assails Coroner Because of His Charge to Jury.

That the name of John E. Cahill is entitled to a place on the honor roll of policemen who have died in the performance of duty, follows the verdict of the Coroner's jury yesterday that he "came to his death at the hands of a person or persons unknown to this jury." In other words, the jury found that the police theory of suicide was untenable, and that Cahill was murdered on July 21 in the courtyard of St. Matthew's Roman Catholic Church, Utica Avenue and Lincoln Place, Brooklyn.

Deputy Commissioner George Dougherty plainly was chagrined when the verdict was announced, as he had expressed confidence that the evidence collected by his detectives would convince the jury of Cahill's self-destruction. The verdict was returned after the jury had been out twenty minutes. Commissioner Dougherty immediately sought Coroner Alexander Rooney and protested against his charge to the jury, averring that Rooney's strongly-expressed opinion in favor of the murder theory had unduly influenced the minds of the jury.

"The case is not over yet," Dougherty said later. "We still have to get the murderer. I have no further comment to make at this time, but I will, however, continue the investigation of the case."

Cropsey Plans Investigation.

An independent investigation will be made by District Attorney Cropsey and his assistant, Albert Conway, who examined the witnesses at the inquest. They admit that mysterious circumstances surround the case, and that the jury's verdict does not dispose of it conclusively.

The Coroner's Court was crowded again yesterday when Frederick Phlander was called as the first witness. He could not identify the revolver as the one belonging to him which had been loaned by his son, William J., to Cahill, and with which it is believed the shooting was done. The question was raised yesterday of the absence of any proof that a bullet from this revolver killed Cahill, although heretofore this conclusion was accepted. The bullet has not been found. The fact that one cartridge in the revolver was exploded could be explained if Cahill fired it in self-defense before being killed by a pistol in the hands of his assailant, Phlander said that Mrs. Cahill was his adopted daughter and since her marriage he had never heard that she had a moment's unhappiness with her husband or that there was any domestic reason why Cahill would have sought suicide.

William J. Phlander testified that during his father's absence he had loaned the revolver to Cahill, who said that his service revolver was out of order. Cahill took cartridges from his pocket, Phlander said, and fitted them into the weapon. This testimony in its relation to other that followed furnished grounds for the mystery, pointing to suicide, which the police maintained was essential to the case.

Policeman James Eggleston testified that on the evening of July 20 Cahill met him and asked him to lend him some cartridges.

"He told me that he had been in the country," Eggleston said, "and had used all his cartridges. I told him I had only five and he said, 'never mind.'"

Mrs. Cahill and Phlander had testified that Cahill remained in the Hempstead home where his wife and children were visiting, all of Sunday, July 20, and did not fire his revolver.

Policeman Adam Zittel said he was in the Atlantic Avenue station at 11:50 P. M., on July 20, when Cahill asked for some cartridges.

"I gave him five cartridges," said Zittel, and he put them in his gun, saying he would pay me two cents each for them and asking me to bring him five more in the morning."

The only solution of Cahill's transactions in cartridges offered by his friends is that he did not want to deplete his service revolver because he might have to produce it for inspection, but needed extra cartridges for the borrowed weapon which he preferred to use while on duty.

Thomas Durkin, a driver, told of seeing a strange man enter an alley near the churchyard at 2:30 o'clock on the morning of the crime. He was not sure whether the man was a policeman or a civilian. Acting Capt. Thompson, in charge of detectives in the Atlantic Avenue Precinct, said that with Capt. Coughlin and Commissioner Dougherty, he had made a test of the service revolver taken from Cahill's pocket after the body was found, and proved that it was in perfect working order.

Coroner Analyzes the Evidence.

In his charge to the jury Coroner Rooney emphasized the importance of the finding of blood stains on Cahill's nightstick, and asked the jurors to ponder carefully their decision as to whether these stains were made when the club came in contact with the head of an assailant or were the policeman's lifeblood. The Coroner also called attention to the fact that the revolver was found on the right side of the body, whereas the bullet entered the left side of the head.

He left it to the jury to decide if Cahill had sufficient muscular energy after firing the bullet that paralyzed him instantly to transfer the revolver from his head to his right side. The improbability of Cahill hacking himself with a knife and making other elaborate preparations to conceal suicide also was noted.

The jury reached its verdict after ten minutes' deliberation, although the announcement was not made immediately. Whether Mrs. Cahill and her five children will receive $1,000 donated from the riot fund to policemen killed in the performance of duty awaits the decision of Commissioner Waldo on his return from abroad. Mrs. Cahill left the courtroom before the verdict was announced, but later expressed her satisfaction that her husband's name had been cleared.

BELLBOYS FEARED PARCEL WAS A BOMB

Box Lay All Night in the Imperial Lobby and No One Would Touch It.

CLERK TO THE RESCUE

He Opened It and Found Cartridges Belonging to Peruvians Here for Rifle Match.

A small, oblong box, made of what resembled heavy cardboard, lay on the floor of the lobby at the Imperial on Thursday night and was an object of considerable speculation among the bellboys. Not until the day watch came on early yesterday morning did anybody summon courage enough to touch it.

The box, which was about a foot long, half as wide and three inches thick, lay at the foot of a pillar. Some of the bellboys kept watching it, thinking at first that some traveler who had arrived at the hotel would claim it. But none appeared. When the night watch came on at midnight the boys were told to look out for the owner, and Horace, a colored bellboy, kept casting a wakeful eye in its direction. As the hours passed toward daylight, an uneasy feeling began to spread among the remnant of the staff on duty, but nobody would move the box. Horace ventured the opinion that it was dynamite, because he had read of many unclaimed parcels that turned out to be bombs.

When the morning watch came on the room clerk demanded to know why the package was lying on the floor near the pillar. He sniffed when he heard the explanation, and ordered one of the bellboys to bring it to the desk. He is authority for the statement that the bellboy visibly paled as he approached the box. A string was attached to it, and this he touched gingerly, to find that the parcel was very heavy. He struggled up to the desk with it, and then gave his opinion that it was filled with gold.

The room clerk decided to open the box, and did so very cautiously, and found the contents to be rifle cartridges. Then he recalled that while he was on duty the afternoon before a procession of Peruvians, some of them carrying rifles, had come in from an arriving steamer and registered. There was no mark on the package, but it belonged to them, he learned on inquiry.

The Peruvians are members of a rifle team that has come up to represent Peru at the Pan-American and International matches that are to be held at Camp Perry, Ohio, Aug. 15 to Sept. 9. This is the first time that a rifle team has come from Peru to shoot up here, and according to W. H. Johnson, a member of the National Rifle Association, who met the visitors yesterday, the meet at Camp Perry will be the first in this country with a South American representation. The Argentinian team arrived some time ago, and is now practicing at Sea Girt.

In the party are Ernesto F. Odriozola, Captain; Miguel E. Lopez, Santo E. Albornoz, M. Montoyes, Juan E. Zegama, Pablo C. Toledo, Felipe B. Oseno, Francisco Z. Ballon, and Eduardo Rodriguez. The team will go to Sea Girt for a stay of a week or two before going on to Camp Perry.

The first match of the Pan-American Union of Riflemen was held last year at Buenos Aires, when the American team won the trophy. As the shoot at Camp Perry will also comprise the regular national matches, it promises to be the biggest ever held in the United States.

BURGLAR TELLS CONDUCTOR

Describes Robbery, Gives of Booty, and Then Gayly Goes His Way.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, Aug. 1.—A negro boarded a Bloomfield Avenue car at 2:15 o'clock this morning and, offering the conductor a package of cigarettes, said: "Take it. I've just robbed the Union Hotel in Montclair, and got the cigarettes, along with a box of cigars and $6.50 in cash." He then described how he had robbed the place. The conductor took the cigarettes, thinking that the negro was joking. The burglar got off the car in Newark. The conductor, who had been thinking about the matter, awoke the proprietor of the Union Hotel when he returned here at 4 o'clock.

Patrick J. Farrell, the proprietor, found that the negro was not joking at all. Descending to the barroom he found that the burglar had removed a pane of glass from a window just as he had described the robbery to the conductor. On the bar were a half-filled bottle of whisky and an empty glass.

TRIES TO AVENGE DOG.

Veterinary Prevented from Shooting Autoist Who Killed His Pet.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Aug. 1.—Angered because of the killing of his pet bull dog Dr. James Fitzpatrick, a veterinary surgeon, last evening tried to shoot Assemblyman Robert Peacock. He was prevented from doing so by his wife.

Assemblyman Peacock was in his automobile when the car went over the dog. Dr. Fitzpatrick was greatly excited and angry when told his dog had been killed, and getting out his own car started in pursuit of the Assemblyman. Mrs. Fitzpatrick sought to prevent his going and when she could not she jumped into the car and went with him. Knowing that it was Mr. Peacock's custom to stop at the Auditorium Hotel and Theatre every evening on the way home, Dr. Fitzpatrick drove there and found the Assemblyman at the entrance to the lobby of the theatre. Drawing a revolver Dr. Fitzpatrick rushed at Mr. Peacock exclaiming he was going to kill him. Mrs. Fitzpatrick, who had been trying to pacify her husband, grabbed his arm and, getting hold of the weapon, succeeded in disarming her husband. The doctor was partly pacified and went home. Mr. Peacock is averse to taking any steps against Dr. Fitzpatrick and no arrest has been made.

CUTS QUINLAN'S SENTENCE.

Ten Days Instead of a Year in Jail—Demonstrated "Majesty of Law."

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 1.—Patrick Quinlan, labor agitator, who was sentenced yesterday to one year in the county jail by Recorder Carroll on a charge of disorderly conduct, had the sentence reduced to-day to ten days in jail. Quinlan had made no plea for a reduction of his sentence, and cutting it down to ten days was a voluntary act on the part of the court.

Quinlan was brought this afternoon before Recorder Carroll, who, before announcing the reduction of sentence, scored the I. W. W. leader, saying among other things:

"For the past five months irresponsible persons like you—for I am entirely convinced that you are irresponsible—have been maligning public officials who were placed in office by the will of the people and making statements which you yourself know to be untrue, for the purpose of stirring up a feeling of hatred in the hearts of the more ignorant class."

The Recorder said, in reducing Quinlan's sentence, that his purpose in imposing the maximum penalty yesterday was to demonstrate the majesty of the law, and he warned Quinlan that if found guilty again on a similar offense the maximum sentence would be imposed and carried out.

William S. Glanz, Secretary of the Passaic County Socialist Party, asked the Recorder if he would not impose a fine instead of a prison sentence, but the court refused, and Quinlan was taken back to jail.

LEAVES MUCH TO CHARITY.

Five Institutions Benefit Under Mrs. Clarence C. Hardy's Will.

Several charitable bequests are contained in the will of the late Mrs. Clarence C. Hardy, which was filed for probate in the Surrogate's office in Newark yesterday. The Young Woman's Christian Association, St. Barnabas Hospital, and the Home for Incurables are to receive $5,000 each, the latter two bequests to be held in trust, and the income used to establish beds. After all the bequests have been provided for, the residue of the estate is to be divided equally between the Hospital for Women and Children and the Home for Crippled Children. It is not known what the residue will total.

Edna Mapes Van Houten of Richmond Hill, Long Island is the only beneficiary who is named as a relative in the document. To her is left $4,000, a diamond ring, diamond earrings, and clothing. Ida Clayton and Ella Florence are to have $3,000 each, while a like amount is left in trust for Mrs. Ralph S. Vorhees of East Orange, who is also to have the Hardy household effects. Kate Lynch, a servant, receives $200. Mrs. Julia Gildersleeve of Brooklyn is to have a diamond crescent pin. Mrs. Hardy died on July 20.

JUDGE WARNS SON OF DUTY.

Mother, 72 Years old, Had Tried Suicide for the Second Time.

Judge Herr, sitting in the Fourth Precinct Police Court, Newark, yesterday directed a court attendant to notify Arthur Tillmes, a store keeper at 538 Springfield Avenue, that if he didn't show a proper interest in the welfare of his mother, Mrs. Henriette Tillmes, who attempted suicide on Thursday by slashing her throat, he would consider taking a complaint against him. Mrs. Tillmes, who is 72 years old, is being cared for at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Hughes, matron of the Fourth Precinct Police Station, her self-inflicted injury being of a slight character.

In April, 1911, Mrs. Tillmes made an attempt to kill herself by taking carbolic acid and, upon recovering at the City Hospital, was committed to the alms house by Judge Herr, who didn't know then that she had a son. She was later cared for by other relatives.

RACING THRONGS CROWD SARATOGA

Spa Brightens Up Perceptibly on the Resumption of Its Favorite Sport.

TIGHT REIN ON GAMBLING

Sheriff Grippen Gets Orders from Gov. Sulzer to Keep Lid Down Hard.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Saratoga has awakened to-night as it has not for three years. The racing crowd has taken possession and Broadway is thronged with New Yorkers and visitors from the West, who are here for the race meeting of the Saratoga Association that is to begin to-morrow.

While the sportsmen have no apprehension it is probable that an effort may be made to harass the session, for George H. West, President of the State Law and Order League, has notified Sheriff Grippen that he will insist on a rigid enforcement of the law prohibiting gambling.

Gov. Sulzer has also threatened the Sheriff that if the law is not properly enforced he will be removed. In answer to this threat the Sheriff to-day wrote the Governor assuring him that he would take every means in his power to see that there were no law violations.

In the meantime the real holiday spirit prevails throughout the village, and as each train load comes in the visitors are joyously welcomed by the natives. It means a harvest for them and the prices for accommodations have soared tremendously. The United States and Grand Union Hotels, as well as the many others of lesser reputation, are filled to their capacity, while boarding houses have been able to put a premium on their accommodation.

For the opening day naturally the Saratoga handicap, the big mile and a quarter prize, is the real feature, and though only six names appear in the over-night list, the prospect for a good race is excellent.

The Flash, a stake for the two-year-olds, is easily second in importance, and it will afford the East its first view of Old Rosebud, the champion youngster from the West. He has already caused a sensation in his private trials since his arrival at the Springs, and it is generally conceded that the East will have to uncover a new one if he is to be beaten.

Apart from the racing Saratoga is offering no especial inducement to the visitors. The various games of chance that in other years have flourished, have been closed and sealed. In fact, the places of chance have been dismantled and their owners have been warned not to reopen.

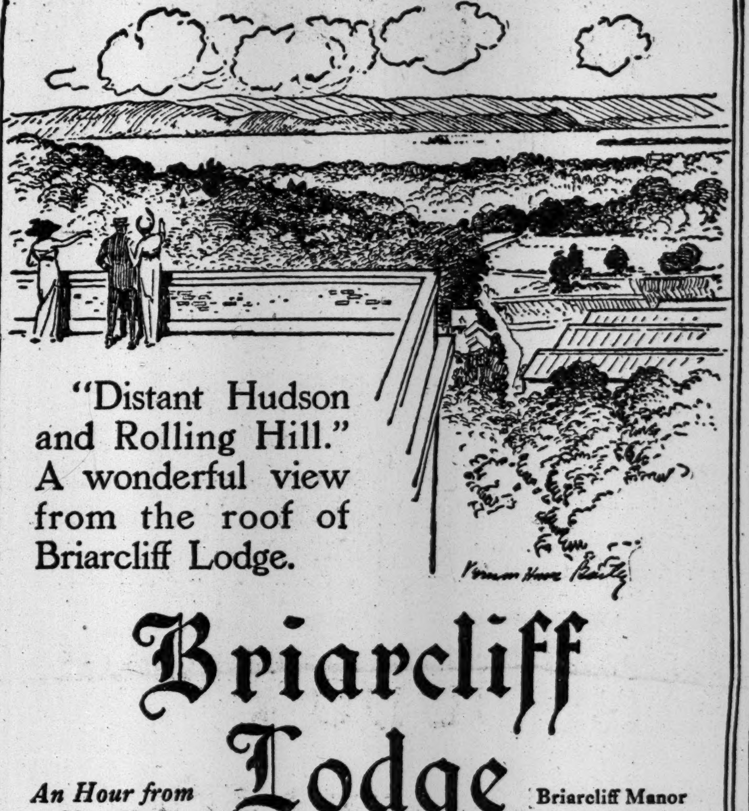
DR. MEAD COMING HERE.

Baltimore Pastor Accepts Call to Madison Avenue M. E. Church.

The Rev. Dr. Charles L. Mead of Baltimore has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. The Board of Trustees has asked him to take up his duties on Oct. 1. Dr. Mead confirmed the news of his acceptance to THE TIMES correspondent at Ocean Grove last night. He did not think it possible for him to come to New York as early as the board requested, but said he would shape his plans to that end.

Dr. Mead leaves the pastorate of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Baltimore to take up his new charge at a salary of $7,000 a year. He received $5,000 in Baltimore. A call was extended to him several months ago by the Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church of this city, but he declined it in order to continue his work of raising a $1,000,000 fund for the Goucher College, a Methodist institution in Baltimore.

Dr. Mead is one of the leading pastors of his denomination. During the Summer he has been in charge of the Young People's Union at Ocean Grove.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